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Fall Planting
 HE question is often asked, When is the better time to plant, fall or spring? The answer depends upon what is to be planted and when the question is asked. If it is asked in the summer or fall, then fall is undoubtedly the better time to plant all trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants of unquestioned hardiness, and then the fall is a time of comparative leisure in gardening operations and the weather is more favorable and the soil is usually in better condition and pleasanter to work in than it is in our springs, wet and cold as they are nine years out of ten. It must be remembered, however, if the best results are wanted with hardy herbaceous plants, they should be planted early enough in the fall for them to become established before freezing weather sets in, otherwise they are apt to be thrown out of the ground by frost in wintertime. This can be prevented by a mulching of stable manure, and the mulching is a benefit in any event. As far as possible, we would advise the planting of hardy plants in September or early in October, but of course many of them are not in condition to transplant until the fifteenth of October. Hardy Roses, Peonies, Iris, and many other hardy plants give best results when planted in the fall. The fact that many newly planted plants were killed last winter is no argument against fall planting. The severest winter and the most unfavorable spring we ever had killed millions of established plants and shrubs that had always been perfectly hardy before. Trees and shrubs may be planted from the fifteenth of October until the ground freezes. Magnolias, Rhododendrons, Azaleas and many other things should be planted in the spring, so as to have a season's growth before having to endure a winter's severity; but when anything is ordered that should not be planted until spring, we always advise our customers of it.

## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY

## TELEPHONES

22 Grant (City Office)
No. 15-4 Springdale


KEIZERKROON TULIPS
The largest and showiest of the early-flowering Tulips. (See page 4)

## SPECIAL OFFER

SINCE our catalogue was printed, we have closed a contract for a large quantity of Lilium superbum, which enables us to offer this grand Lily at a specially low price, which makes it available for naturalizing in quantity. It is unquestionably one of the most satisfactory Lilies that can be planted either in the garden or in meadows, on edge of woods or in any rough or wild parts of the grounds, where it will take care of itself without any attention whatever after planting. It will also thrive in wet or swampy places. It is a grand Lily, often growing over eight feet high, and produces twenty to thirty beautiful orange-red flowers in July, when flowers are apt to be rather scarce.

PRICES FOR EXTRA SELECTED BULBS
12 for $\$ 1.50,25$ for $\$ 2.50,100$ for $\$ 8.00,250$ for $\$ 17.00,500$ for $\$ 30.00,1,000$ for $\$ 55.00$

## York and Lancaster Rose

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of this famous old English garden Rose. Aside from its historical interest, it is really a lovely variety, with a vigorous constitution. The flowers are semi-double and strikingly variegated white and red. 75 cents each, $\$ 8$ per doz.

## New Hardy Rose, Frau Karl Druschki

This is the most beautiful of all hardy white roses and the freest flowering, continuing in bloom from June until November. Strong budded plants, 35 cents each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

Note. - We recommend roses grown on their own roots, but regret to say that it is impossible to get many varieties grown that way. About half the varieties of Hybrid Perpetuals offered in our catalogue, and all moss roses, are budded plants. All other varieties are grown on their own roots.

## Candidum Lilies

This grand old garden Lily, also known as the Madonna or Annunciation Lily, is one of the most beautiful in cultivation. It should be made a feature in every garden. Its lovely pure white, sweet-scented flowers are produced in June. As this Lily makes a fall growth, it is important to plant it as soon as the bulbs can be obtained. We have a splendid stock of bulbs ready for immediate delivery. \$I. 50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100 .

## ELLIOTT NURSERY CO. PITTSBURG, PA.



Lilium candidum


NARCISSUS, GOLDEN SPUR (See page 6)

## DUTCH BULBS

As a rule we import bulbs to order only, but many of our customers neglect to send us their orders in time, and we are obliged to buy the stock in this country to fill these late orders, charge higher prices and deliver inferior stock. We have imported a few varieties of the very choicest and most desirable plants and bulbs in excess of our orders, and offer them at the same prices as if imported to order. These fine things are described in this Catalogue, but the prices quoted will be good only until the stock we have imported is exhausted. We can not buy these bulbs in America and sell them at such low prices. Much of the stock described was personally selected this summer in Europe. We shall be pleased to quote prices on all varieties of Dutch Bulbs not offered in this list. These will not be of our own importation, but will be purchased from American dealers.

## Narcissus, Bicolor Empress <br> (THE QUEEN OF DAFFODILS)

Very large flowers of pure white, with rich yellow trumpet, strikingly beautiful, fine for out-of-doors or for forcing. This is the finest of all Daffodils and one of the most beautiful hardy flowers grown. It should be planted where it can remain permanently. It will increase in size and beauty year after year. It really gives me great pleasure to offer this grand Daffodil at the following low prices, and it can now be planted by the hundreds and thousands, as it deserves to be. A few years ago it was selling in Holland at $\$ 40$ per 100, when I thought it one of the most beautiful hardy flowers in cultivation; an opinion I still hold, after growing it in my garden ever since. It is an acquaintance that improves with age. The bulbs I offer are from one of the most famous growers in Holland, who has made a specialty of this Daffodil since its introduction. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100 , $\$ 28$ per 1,000 .

## Narcissus, Emperor

This is the largest and finest deep yellow trumpet-flowered Daffodil in cultivation, and is really superb, both in foliage and flower. A few years ago it was selling at $\$ 25$ per 100 , and last year I sold it at what was considered a very low price, $\$ 7$ per 100 ; but a contract made in Holland this year enables me to offer fine bulbs at the following prices: 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100, $\$ 28$ per 1,000 .

## A Great Tulip, Gesneriana (Hortensis)

The tallest, largest-flowered and showiest of all Tulips for bedding out in masses. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Flowers of enormous size, on strong, graceful stems, and the most durable of all Tulips, as it holds its beautiful color and keeps perfect for a long time, flowering in May. Color rich crimson-scarlet, with glittering blue-black center. There is no Tulip, no matter how high-priced, that will give as much satisfaction. There are many Tulips sent out under this name that are not the true variety. I have secured the best stock in Holland, and I guarantee that every bulb I send is the true major variety. One of the good qualities of this Tulip is that it can be used for permanent planting and will improve year after year. 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100 , $\$ 16$ per 1,000 .

## Late Tulip, "Blushing Bride"

This is one of the largest, showiest and most beautiful Tulips in cultivation, blooming in May at the same time as Gesneriana. Beautiful rose-pink, slightly shaded white, fine form and extra large flower. 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.25$ per 100 .

## Late Tulip, "Bouton d'Or"

Deep rich yellow flowers on tall stems. The best late yellow Tulip in cultivation and fine for cutting. 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100 .

## HYACINTHS.

## Mixed Hyacinths Should Never Be Used

for House or Greenhouse Culture
Ready about September 15 to 20. The prices quoted include packing, and bulbs will be shipped by express or freight, from Pittsburg, charges to be paid by customers. The prices of Hyacinths have advanced sharply in Holland this season, and retail prices will be much higher this fall. Comparatively, our prices are lower than ever.
SINGLE MIXED HYACINTHS
Each

## TULIPS

## MIXED TULIPS



## SINGLE NAMED EARLY TULIPS

The letters A, B and C indicate the proportional earliness of the varieties if planted outdoors. A and B may be used together for bedding purposes, but those marked C are later. The numbers preceding names show the height of growth in inches. Those marked F after the name are the best for forcing in the house or greenhouse. The following are the very best varieties of single Tulips in cultivation, and all will be found extremely effective for bedding.


## DOUBLE NAMED TULIPS

The following two varieties of double Tulips described below are the most showy bedding Tulips that can be planted, and continue for an unusually long time in perfection.
A 8 Imperator Rubrorum. Extra large; brilliant Doz. $100 \quad 1.000$ scarlet; fine for forcing, and one of the 0 65
$\$ 450$
$\$ 3650$
B 7 Rex Rubrorum. Similar to above, but later; bright scarlet; splendid bedding sorts; lasts a long time in perfection............ Candeur. Pure white; a splendid bedding kind. Used with Rex Rubrorum to form bedding designs, it makes a fine effect... 30

175 1500
B 6 Murillo. Light pink; very early; splendid for bedding and forcing $\qquad$ 325
2550

## PARROT TULIPS

Parrot Tulips sometimes do not bloom satisfactorily, owing to improper planting. They like a light, sandy soil, shallow planting and a sunny location

Parrot Tulips do not receive the attention they deserve. They belong to the late- or May-flowering Tulips, and have immense, attractive flowers of singular and picturesque forms, and brilliant and varied colors. The petals are curiously fringed or cut, and the form of the flower, especially before it opens, resembles the neck of the parrot. They form extravagantly showy flower-beds, are of endless variety of form and color, and should be grown in every flower-garden in quantities. The Parrot Tulips we import are from the most famous grower of these in Holland, and very superior to those usually sent out.

Doz. 100
Fine Mixed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$. 20 . $\$ 1$. 35
Perfecta. Yellow and scarlet ...................................... 30 . 200
Cramoisie Brilliant. Scarlet; finest of all.......................................... 35225
Lutea major. Yellow; very fine.... ............................ $30 \quad 200$

## CROCUS IN THE GRASS

There is no reason why everybody, even if only possessor of the smallest strip of grass, should not have it filled with Crocuses. The cost is but a trifle, and once planted they are no further trouble, and bloom beautifully year after year, and do not interfere with the mowing or care of the lawn whatever; but it should not be mown for two weeks after flowering of Crocus, and it does not need mowing earlier than this. They should be planted in the fall, and set from one to two inches below the surface of the ground. They can be planted with a narrow trowel or stiff-bladed knife. When a large quantity is to be planted, a very convenient implement can be made in the following manner: Take a piece of $11 / 4$-inch brass or iron pipe 15 inches long: grind one end of it quite sharp. By pushing this pipe into the ground the proper distance, it will cut out a core of sod and leave a hole to receive the Crocus bulb. By having a rod to fit the inside of the pipe, the core of sod can be forced back on top of the bulb and leave no trace of the work.

The Crocus is one of the first flowers to bloom in the spring, and it is no unusual sight to see the ground covered with snow and the Crocus in bloom at the same time. They are entirely hardy, do not deteriorate, and may be left undisturbed for years. It is a good plan to plant Tulip and Hyacinth beds full of them, as they bloom and are out of the way before the other bulbs flower.

## SELECT NAMED CROCUS


$\begin{array}{rr}100 & 1,000 \\ \$ 0 & 75 \\ \$ 6 \quad 75\end{array}$
Madam Mina. Light blue, striped; very earl: : extra
fine..
70625
100 1,000
Mont Blanc. White; best..................................... ${ }^{10} 0_{80}^{100}$
Large Yellow. Mammoth bulbs..........
85
1,000
50
80
750
Sir Walter Scott. Finest striped. .................................. 65

Alba plena odorata (Double Poeticus). Pure white, resembling a gardenia; sweet-scented. Must be planted in dry, well-drained soil or it will not bloom. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$
Barri conspicuus. Broad primrose petals and elegantly expanded crown, heavily stained or-ange-scarlet; extra fine..
Bicolor Empress. Pure white perianth, with yellow trumpet; extra large, superb flower. This variety is an improved Bicolor Horsfieldi, and entirely free from disease
$\begin{array}{lllll}50 & 3 & 00 & 28 & 00\end{array}$
Emperor. The largest Daffodil in cultivation. Golden yellow; superb. This Daffodil should be in every collection; it is really a grand variety
Golden Spur. Large deep yellow trumpet, with brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreading, full, deep yellow petals. This is one of the largest and most beautiful Daffodils in cultivation, and should be used freely, both for outdoor culture and for forcing $\qquad$ $.40 \quad 2 \quad 50 \quad 22 \quad 00$ $\begin{array}{llll}18 & \$ 1 \quad 10 & \$ 9 & 50\end{array}$

Per doz. 100 1,000

narcissus bicolor empress, naturalized in the grass. (See page 3.) From "The Garden."
This may be considered rather a high-priced Daffodil for planting in the grass, but the effect produced is so lovely, and it is so hardy and vigorous and increases so rapidly that nothing can be planted that will be more satisfactory, and, as we control the best stock of it in Holland, we can make a specially low price in spite of the 25 per cent duty now levied on bulbs. If planted in orchards, meadows or any place where the grass is not mown by a lawn-mower, these Daffodils will increase in quantity and beauty year after year. Where they are planted the grass must not be mown before the middle of June, so that the bulbs have had time to ripen before the tops are cut off. Price. $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 36$ per 1,000 .

## LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

 American Pips. Ready in time for outdoor planting this fall These pips are excellent for establishing plantations outdoors. as well as for forcing.

## FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA

This charming flower is one of the most satisfactory bulbs that can be forced. It is certain to flower either in the conservatory or house.

|  | Per doz. | 100 | 1.000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large bulbs | \$0 20 | \$1 00 | \$7 00 |
| Mammoth bulb | 35 | 200 | 1500 |

## MISCELLANEOUS BULBS

CHIONODOXA Luciliæ (Glory-of-the-Snow). 20 cts. per doz., $\$ 125$ per $100, \$ 9.50$ per 1,000 .
GALANTHUS nivalis (Single Snowdrops). 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per $100, \$ 8.25$ per 1,000 .
IRIS Anglica (Mont Blanc). English Iris. Pure white; large and fine. This is the variety so largely grown in England for cutflowers. 40 cts per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100.
I. Anglica, Fine Mixed. 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.75$ per 100.

MILLA uniflora. This charming spring-flowering bulb is almost unkuown in this country, but we kuow of nothing lovelier. We first saw it in the garden of the late Mr. Chas. A. Daua, "Dosoris," Long Island, and were delighted with it, as we are sure every one will be that tries it. It likes a rather moist soil and should be planted where it can remain permauently. It can also be bloomed in the house with the same treatment as hyacinths. For this pur-

MILLA uniflora, continued
pose several bulbs should be planted in a 6 - or 7 -inch pot. Charming white, star-like flowers with beautiful foliage, which covers the ground like a carpet. One of the choicest hardy bulbs and should be used in every garden. 20 cts. per doz., 75 cts . per 100 .
M. uniflora violacea. Same as above, with violet flowers. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1$ per 100 .
SCILLA Sibirica. Finest sky-blue. Scilla Sibirica is one of the loveliest spring flowers. It has a color almost as deep as the sky itself. It is quite hardy, and flowers outdoors at the same time as the snowdrop, in front of which it has a charming effect. It is fine for planting in the grass. If planted in pots and kept indoors it may be had in bloom as early as Christmas. Its magnificent bright blue color makes it suitable for any decoration whatever. 18 cts. per doz., $\$ 1$ per $100, \$ 8.50$ per 1,000 .

## Special Offer of Golden Spur Narcissi

This is one of the most valuable of the Trumpet Narcissi, with magnificent deep yellow trumpet with brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreading. full deep yellow petals. It is free-flowering and splendid both for house culture and outdoors, and is one of the most desirable varieties for naturalizing. By contracting for one hundred and fifty thousand bulbs of this rariety, we are enabled to offer them at the following prices, which are less than half the prices usually asked: Large selected bulbs, 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 , $\$ 22$ per 1,000 .

## New Narcissus, Mrs. Walter T. Ware

This superb new Narcissus is similar in appearance to the well-known Empress; extra large flowers, with pure white perianth and yellow trumpet. It is earlier, however, and blooms much more freely. It is still somewhat scarce and high-priced, but a favorable contract made with the largest grower of this rariety enables us to offer first-class bulbs at a very low price. 60 cts per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per $100, ~ \$ 32$ per 1,000 .

## Late Tulip, La Nigrette

Almost black; makes a striking contrast if planted together with Bouton d'Or. 35e. per doz, $\$ 2$ per 100 .

## SPANISH IRIS

These exquisitely beautiful Irises are almost unknown in this country, yet they are perfectly hardy, of the easiest culture and cheaper than crocuses. In England they are grown by the millions for cut-flowers. They bloom early in June and grow 15 to 18 inches high. They have a great combination and rariety of color in the same flower; they are very diverse and of great richness, comprising all shades of blue, jellow and bronze, as well as pure white and are highly useful for decoration and cutting. They should be planted about 5 inches apart. These Irises are literally used by the million in England for cut-flowers, and no other flower is more popular. We advise all our customers to try a few hundred and in large gardens they should be planted by the thousands. The stock we offer is exceptionally fine.

|  | doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blanche Fleur. White, tinted sky <br> blue................................... $\$ 0$ | 20 | \$0 75 | \$600 |
| Chrysolora. Lovely canary-yellow. | 20 | 75 | 600 |
| Count of Nassau. The finest dark <br> blue $\qquad$ | 25 | 90 | 800 |
| Louise. Beautiful shade of light <br> blue $\qquad$ | 20 | 75 | 600 |
| Splendid Mixture | 10 | 30 | 250 |

## Fall Planting of LILIES

All Lilies are better for fall planting, but many varieties of Japanese Lilies do not arrive from Japan before the ground freezes up. There is one metbod, however, by which they can be planted late in Norember or in December, and that is to cover the ground in which thev are to be planted before it freezes with 8 to 12 inches of stable manure. This will prevent the ground from freezing, and the manure can be removed and the Lilies planted upon their arrival. We will not deliver any varicties of Lilies which do not arrive until after hard freezing weather until spring, unless instructed otherwise. We repack Lilies arriving too late for fall delivery in sand and store them in a cold cellar until spring, when they are delirered as early as possible.

We have gone to considerable trouble to give our customers the opportunity of planting Japanese Lilies under the most favorable conditions, for we know of no flowers that are more strikingly beautiful and effective, or that will gire more pleasure and satisfaction to the planter. We are not only supplying bulbs of very superior quality, but we are also selling them for one-half regular retail prices, which you can confirm by referring to any seedsman's or plantsman's catalogue fou may have at hand.

Lilies like a light, rich, well-drained but moist soil, and a partially shaded location. If planted in full exposure to the sun, the bed should be carefully mulched with 2 or 3 inches of rotted manure, leaves, sphagnum or moss. They thrive and are very effective when planted thickly among Rhododendrons or Azaleas, and may be used to advantage in any open spaces that may be in the shrubbery. Bulbs should be planted 6 inches deep and care taken that no manure comes in direct contact with them. Planted in quantity, they may be had in bloom from June until frost, and bloom freely the first season after planting.

Rubrum, Melpomene, Album, and many other Lilies will thrive and increase in almost any soil, but unless the conditions are very favorable, Auratum Lilies deteriorate and a percentage will be lost every year; but they are so truly splendid, and are so inexpensive at the low price at which we offer them, that they will be found to be the best garden investment that can be made. Try these Lilies, and send your order at once, so that they can be sent to you immediately upon their arrival from Japan. Longiflorum Lilies are similar in appearance to the Bermuda Easter Lilies, but are much more satisfactory for outdoor planting, as they are perfectly hardy


BLOOM OF LILIUM AURATUM

## SOME GOOD LILIES

There is a tendency to plant little else but the Auratum and Speciosum varieties of Japanese Lilies, which are very beautiful but do not bloom until after the middle of July, and there is a host of June-blooming Lilies that should be found in $\in$ very garden, and none more beauti-


LILIUM SPECIOSCY ALBUM ful than our graceful, dainty little native Lily, Canadense, with its spotted red or yellow flowers. Nothing finer for naturalizing in meadow or orchard. It will thrive in the wettest ground, and so will the splendid Superbum, also a native Lily, blooming the end of June or early in July. We have seen the plants of this 8 feet high, with thirty or forty flowers. All varieties of Thunbergianum (Elegans) and Umbellatum Lilies bloom in June, and these are more vigorous and hardy or shewier when planted in large clumps, and they are abuudantly able to take care of themselves in almost any situation; and so are all varieties of Tiger Lilies, which make kold and most effective groups. A Japanese Lily not so well known is Hansoni, but one of the most distinct and desirable. It has a trick, bowever, of remaining dormant for a year after it is planted; in fact, I think it always does this if planted in the spring. Henryi, the new variety from Japan, is wonderfully vigorous and fine when established, but as yet the bulbs are extremely scarce and difficult to get. Brownii and Excelsum are two lovely Lilies, but the bulbs are getting very scarce and high-priced.

## PRICES OF LILIES

The measurements given refer to circumference of bulbs, but the Japanese evidently use an elastic tape, as the bulbs never quite come up to the measurements given. We give these sizes, as they are generally used by the trade.

Perdoz. 100
Auratum. 8 to 9 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$ 90 90 . 50
9 to 11 inches ................................................................... $150 .{ }^{2} 50$
11 to 13 inches ................................................................. 2752000
11 to 13 inches, selected bulbs.............. ........................... 3252200
Longiflorum. The Longiflorum has large, pure white,trumpet-shaped flowers like the Bermuda Easter Lily, but is perfectly bardy
5 to 7 inches.
6 to 8 inches
7 to 9 inches
9 to 10 inches
Speciosum album. 8 to 9 inches ...............................................................

Melpomene. Similar to Rubrum, but more brilliant.
7 to 9 inches.
$250-1800$

9 to 10 inches . .................................................... . . . .
rubrum, or roseum. Pink. 8 to 9 inches. 175

9 to 12 inches.... ..................................................... . . . . . . . . . . 1
Monster bulbs

## RARE VARIETIES OF AURATUM LILIES

Auratum vittatum rubrum. Magnificent flowers, 10 to 12 inches across; clear, waxy white, with broad crimson stripe through the center of each petal..................
Auratum pictum. A very choice varietr; pure white, with red and yellow band through each petal.
Auratum Wittei. A magnificent Lily; immense flowers of the purest white, with a wide yellow stripe through the center of each petal; very tall-growing and freeblooming
Auratum macranthum, A grand variety of remarkable strength and vigor; immense pure ivory-white flowers with a golden band through each petal. Large bulbs, 8 to 10 inches
Auratum virginale album. Very beautiful; large flowers of the purest white, with a narrow band of yellow through center of each petal.
Auratum platyphyllum. A remarkable large Lily of great vigor

## OTHER JAPANESE LILIES

Alezandræ. A Japanese Lily with flowers simi- Each Doz lar to Longiflorum, but very much larger and finer in every respect; very sweet-scented... \$0 75 \$8 00
Batemanni. Bright apricot flowers in July......
Hansoni. A handsome variety flowering in June. Has bright orange-yellow Howers. The bulbs of this Lily often remain dormant for a season after planting
Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and general appearance as the Speciosum varieties, but the flowers are a bright orange-yellow.
Krameri. Distinct from all other Lilies. Large flowers, of a soft, beautiful rose color.......
$65 \quad 700 \quad 5000$

Leichtlinii, Yellow. Neat and elegant habit; flowers pure canary-jellow, crimson spots...
Leichtlinii, Red. Orange-red, with erimson spots . .................................................... lar to Krameri
$\begin{array}{lll}75 & \$ 7 & 50\end{array}$
$35 \quad 350$
Each Doz
$50 \quad 500$
$25 \quad 225$
1500


LILIUM LONGIFLOREM

## EUROPEAN-GROWN LILIES

Brownii. An extremely handsome, hardy Lily, with large, trumpet-shaped flowers like those of Longiflorum or the Bermuda Easter Lily; pure white inside, but the outer part of the petals is a beautiful purplish brown. This is a very choice Lily, but good bulbs of it are scarce. We have succeeded in finding a fine stock of extra fine bulbs in Europe, which are very superior to the Japanese stock offered. This Lily should be grown in every garden.........................................each, 65 cts.... Candidum (Madonna, or Annunciation Lily). This is the old-fashioned garden Lily, and one of the most beautiful. It should never be planted later than
September 15, as it makes a fall growth...............
$750 \quad \$ 5500$

Excelsum. Another choice but scarce Lily. The stately form, beauty of color and delightful fragrance of this variety has made it a favorite wherever grown. It grows 4 to 6 feet high, and produces six to twelve flowers of delicate light buff color, blooming in June and July....................................each, 75 cts...
Thunbergianum (elegans) aurantiacum. Dark orange-
brown. The Thunbergianums are
all of the easiest culture. Bloom
brown. The Thunbergianums are
all of the easiest culture. Bloom in June.

325
" aureum. Yellow; dwarf........................................... 100
fulgens. Red, shaded with orange. One of the best....................... purple; very fine...................... 250
Tigrinum flore pleno. Double Tiger Lily. The only double Lily worth growing.................. Simplex. The well-known single Tiger Lily. Of the easiest culture, and worthy of general planting on account of its stately habit and fine effect in the landscape......
splendens. Improved single Tiger Lily......
Umbellatum erectum. Scarlet, with brown spots....... 150 grandiflorum. Orange, brown spots....... 150 Incomparable. Dark red, brown spots .... 180 In Fine Mixture

## Formation of Lawns from Seed

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn, but the surtace should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled, in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to
 sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states, from September 15 to October 15 is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the spring, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before the hot, dry weather of summer sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

Rolling.-As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterward. Frequent rollings are recommended.

Mowing.-All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from the severe winter frosts. Mowing should, therefore, be discontinued in time to let the grass grow pretty long before winter sets in.

To Grass a Bank or Terrace. - For each square rod take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with six cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied and made as even and as thin as possible.

## PRICES OF GRASS SEED

We can supply the very best quality of Mixed Lawn Grass Seed for $\$ 3$ per bushel. This is exactly the same quality of seed that is usually sold for $\$ 5$ per bushel as Central Park Mixture, or under some other fancy name. Grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel, and can be shipped inexpensively by express. We do not supply less than one-half bushel. Special prices quoted for large quantities. Grass seed is sold by weight, 14 pounds for a bushel; but 14 pounds of clean grass seed will not fill a busbel. Grass seed can be sown adrantageously in the fall. preferably in September. Prices: $1 / 2$ bushel, $\$ 1.65 ; 1$ bushel, $\$ 3 ; 10$ bushels, $\$ 2.75$ per bushel; 25 bushels or over, $\$ 2.50$ per bushel. Small quantities shipped from here; large quantities from Cineiuuati.

## Low Prices for Hydrangeas

No more popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, and we take great pleasure in offering our customers a large stock of splendid vigcrous plants at such extremely low prices as will enable them to plant this effective shrub in quantity. People who have only seen this Hydrangea grown singly as specimens have no conception of how beatiful and effective they are when planted in masses. They are planted in this way at Newport, R. I., which is famous for its fine gardens, and almost as famous for its Hydrangeas. These Hydrangeas can be planted in connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds, in the same manner as cannas, caladiums or other strong-growing bedding plants. They are perfectly hardy, and, once planted, they are a permanent addition to the lawn or garden. When grown in beds or groups they should be planted about two feet apart, in very rich soil, which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure; and in the early spring, before they commence to grow, cut back so as to leave only two or three inches of the new growth of the previous season, and, if extremely large flowers are desired, cut out some of the weaker shoots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner they will produce enormous panicles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They bloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than satisfactory.

Prices good until stock is exhausted Fall or spring delivery. Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora-

|  | 25 | 50 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 inches | \$350 | \$650 | \$1200 |
| 2 to 3 feet; extra large and bushy | 500 | 850 | 1500 |

All of the abore will bloom the first year, and are superior to the stock commonly retailed at 25 cents to $\$ 1$ each.

It is suggested that when smaller quantities are wanted two or three club together in ordering.

For prices on smalle. quantities, see list of Hardy Shrubs.

hydrangea paniculata grandiflora


PEONY FESTIVA MAXIMA
One of the finest white $\mathrm{P}^{2}$ ponies in cultivation

## TREE PEONIES

Our stock of these splendid Shrubby Peonies is the largest in America

The Japanese varieties are the most beautiful but the most difficult to grow on account of suckering. The European varieties are grafted on herbaceous roots and do not sucker.

## JAPANESE VARIETIES

Fine blooming plants (grafted) in 25 choice varieties, $\$ 1$ each, \$10 per doz.

Extra selected blooming plants in 25 choice varieties, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

Japanese Tree Peonies arrive so late in the fall that generally we can not deliver them until spring.

## EUROPEAN VARIETIES

|  | Each | Perdoz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Best Named Varieties, 2 years old. | . $\$ 1$ 50 | \$1500 |
| " 6 " 4 years old. | 225 | 2400 |
| " 6 ، 6 years old. | 300 | 3200 |
| Queen Elizabeth. One of the best European varieties. |  |  |
| " 2 years old. | 175 | 1800 |
| " 64 years old. | 250 |  |
| " ، 5 years old | 325 | 3600 |
| Moutan. A fine old pink variety | 75 | 800 |

In ordering Tree or Herbaceous Peonies, please state if it is desired to have them shipped as soon as ready in August or September.

## HERBACEOUS PEONIES (Ready in September)

It gives us great pleasure to see the increasing popularity of Peonies, for there is nothing more deserving, and when the merit and beauty of the newer varieties are known every garden will contain a large collection. Like the Irishman's whiskey, all varieties of Peonies are good, even the commonest old-fashioned sorts, but there is no language to describe the glorious beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. In no flower has there been such a marked improvement, and they actually surpass the finest rose in size, form and coloring, and their ease of culture and extreme hardiness are too well known to enlarge upon. Always having a keen appreciation of these superb flowers, we have for years collected all the varieties obtainable in the world, and now have the largest collection of varieties and the most extensive stock in America. Peonies plated in August or September will bloom the following season. Of many varieties offered in the following list, we can supply large undivided clumps at from three to five times the prices quoted-prices depending upon how many salable plants the clump would make if divided. By planting these undivided clumps a fine display of flowers can be had next season.

## JAPANESE VARIETIES

## Each Perdoz. 100

Double and Semi-Double. In 25 varieties. These are really very choice and distinct from varieties grown in this country, and will give the greatest satisfaction.
Single. In 25 varieties. The finest Single Peonies undoubtedly come from Japan. They are equal or superior to single sorts coming from Europe costing three times as much.
$70 \quad 7 \quad 50 \quad 55 \quad 00$

## CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES

Abel Carriere. Good-shaped flowers, anemone-fawn, Each Per doz. amaranth-violet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$. 35 \$3 0
Agida. Brilliant red; very free-flowering................. $35 \quad 3 \quad 50$
Alpha sulphurea. Very full, grand, globular flower; beautiful shape, pure white, center sulphur-yellow; extra fine.................................................................. . . .
Armandine Mechin. Large flowers in clusters; very brilliant clear amaranth
Arsene Meuret. Large, globular flower of fine shape; beautiful lilac, with clear violet border....................
Arthemise. Large flowers; lovely soft rose and salmon; very beautiful
Asa Gray. Large, full flower, imbricated, beautiful form; carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac. One of the best.
August Lemoinnier. Large anemone-formed flower; lively purple-violet; brilliant.

150
$75 \quad 800$

## 100

50


MOUTAN TREE PEONY

border of herbaceots peonies

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Comte de Paris. Rose-color, center salmon-yellow, crested with large petals of lovely rose; very beautiful variety
Corona. Light rose, white center. 40
Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large, imbricated white flower, yellow reflex with stripes of carmine and golden stamens; extra fine.
Curiosity. Large petals of clear violet-red, those of the center transformed into golden ligules; very distinct and pretty variety
Carlotta Grisy. Large purple flower, shaded carnationrose; extra
arlemagne. Very pretty flower; very full; creamwhite, tinted chamois.
Charles Binder. Beautiful lively deep rose; equally beautiful form
Daubenton. Compactly curled anemone-formed flower, lilac-purple rose, white edge; very beautiful.
Delachii. Large, cup-shaped flower, deep amaranth, late-flowering; fine
Denis Nelie. Crimson-red; dwarf
Descartes. Very large flower; brilliant clear amaranth.
Doyenne d'Enghien. Violet-rose and carmine.
Dr. Boisduval. Bright rose.
Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier). Large, globular flower; large rose petals and clear white; beautiful
Duc de Cazes. Large petals of lively carmine-red, center petals rose and salmon
Duchesse de Nemours (Verdier). Rose-pink: very large, double, sweet; one of the best...
Duchesse de Nemours (Calot). Very beautiful cupshaped flower, sulphur-white with greenish reflex, pretty bud.
Duchesse d'0rleans. Beautiful carmine, rose center, intermixed with salmon ligules
Dugueslin. Rosy carmine
Duke of Wellington White, with yellow
Dorchester. Cream color, tinged pink; very double; fragrant

Eugene Verdier. Large, cup-shaped flower, flesh-pink, shaded yellow and salmon; very fresh coloring; extra fine..
Faust. Pretty anemone flower; color tender lilac, center petals very narrow, flesh shaded with clear salmon; very handsome variety

40
Felix Crousse. Large, anemone-shaped flower of perfect form; very brilliant red.

75
Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flower, with some blood-red stains in center; tall stalks, beautiful foliage, and very free-flowering. One of the best white Peonies..............small plants, 50 cts . each..
Festiva. Drarf, pure white, center carmine-spotted... $30 \quad 300$
Fimbriata plena. Dark violet, fringed petals; very
pretty Hower....................................................... 55800
80
Floral Treasure. Soft rose; ligules buff, with tufts of rose petals in center; distinct and fine.
$75 \quad 800$
Formosa. Pretty conrex flower; sulphur-white, stig--
mate lively red; very beautiful variety................ 35 35 50
Formosa alba. Very large full flower; dull white, slightly tinted cream; extra
Fragrans rosea. Sweet-scented, pink variety...........
Fragrantissima. Violet and rose color; very sweet....
Francis Ortegal. Dark purple-crimson; very large, fine, double and sweet
Geldolf. Soft red; extra fine ................................ . . 40
Georges Cuvier. Purple-lilac flowers, silver border ....
General Bertrand. Violet-rose center, lined with salmon.
Each Perdoz
Eclatant. Bright carmine; large flower.................. $\$ 0 \quad 35$ \$3 50
Edel Kanig. Deep rose . ..................................... 25 . 250
Edouard Andre. Large, globular flower. Deep crim-son-red shaded black, with metallic reflex; stamens golden yellow, magnificent coloring, producing a grand effect
Edulis alba. Large white flower, with some stains of
carmine in the center; very pretty variety ........... 35
350
Edulis superba. Very large flower of perfect shape; beautiful brilliant tinted violet mixed with whitish ligules; silver reflex

400


350


## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Germain Bigot. This is a new French variety, and one of the most beautiful in our collection. Very large flower; clear brilliant pink, shaded with salmon .... $\$ 50$
Globosa. Flesh-pink, chamois center.
Gloire de Chenoceaux. Large, full flowers in clusters, beautiful satiny rose, lightened with white; very late-flowering
Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to yellow
Grandiflora nivea. Very large, pure white flower, shaded with sulphur, lovely rose and salmon, with some stains of curmine; a variety of perfect loveliness
Grandiflora rosea. Very large, full, convex flower, rose and salmon mixed; beautiful
Gretchen. White and rose, with yellow center
Henricartiana. Outside petals violet-rose, those of the center shaded salmon; very beautiful variety
Humei rosea. A splendid old sort, with deep rose flow ers; one of the latest to bloom.

Isabel Karlitzsky. Large; delicate rose..................
J. B. Rendatler. Large imbricated flower, clear cerisepink, with silver reflex; late variety
Jeanne d'Arc. Large flowers of soft rose, sulphur-white and lively rose, center stained carmine, lorely flesh coloring.
Jeramus Pink, rellow center.
King of Roses. Deep rose; sweet-scented..................
La Coquette. Large flower of perfect shape; lirely beautiful rose, center Hesh pink, salmon and carmine; one of the fiuest
La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower, rosy white center, outside of the flower lively carmine, center striped deep carmine; extra fine.
Lady Bramwell. Silvery rose; very fragrant.
$\$ 300$

60 © 00
$75 \quad 800$

$$
40 \quad 400
$$

$$
40 \quad 400
$$

50
$30 \quad 300$

L'Innocence. White, rosy outer petals
Each Per doz
M. Courant. Blush-pink, center lemon-yellow estra fine. dwarf plant: extra fine reflex; late, extra. small salmon petals ivory white color; extra fine carnation-white, tinted yellow

Louis Van Houtte. Large Hower of lively violet-red; very brilliant; a very beautiful variety ...............
M. Chevreul. Large, imbricated flowers, very full; beautiful lilac, shaded pink; very frish coloring....

Madam Crousse. Large, perfect flower; pure white;
25

Madam Patti. Violet, with rose and yellow center......
Magnifica. Soft rose, center sulphur edged carmine;
Maiden Blush. White and light rose; beautiful.........
Marechal Vaillant. Very large flower; violet-red; lively
Marie Lemoine. Delicate flesh, changing to white .....
Mathilde Mechin. Very pretty anemone flower, compact, ball-shaped, perfect form, carnation-pink mixed with

Maxima rosea plena. Dark carmine-rose; very full.... 75
Meissonier. Very large, double flower with large petals of brilliant purple-amarantí; very beautiful.........
Mlle. Renee Dessert. Very large flowers in clusters; beautiful lilac with silvery violet reflex; extra......
Mmo. Aug. Petereau. Large, full flower, beautiful lively satiny pink, silvery reflex on the edge; late variety.
Marie Lemoine (Lemoine). Extra large, free-flowering,
00
Mme. Bucquet. Black velvety amaranth, very deep
Mme. Calot. Large, peony-shaped flower; very double,
Mme. Chaumy. Large flowers in clusters; rose-shaded, large silvery border; very late variety ..... 35

Mme. de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower, very full; collar of large petals, those of the center very close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes carmine; extra.... 100
Mme de Vatry. Very large flower of perfect shape; color clear carnation, sul-phur-white center with carmine stripes; extra fine variety

Mme. Ducel. Very large, globular flower, extra full and perfect shape; silrery salmon-pink
Mme. Emile Galle. Large, cup-sbaped, imbricated flower, soft lilac, center yellowish white, fresh coloring; extra fine.
Model of Perfection. Beautiful soft pink.
Modeste Guerin. Broad flower; outside rose, center pink.
M. Dupont. Large, cup-shaped flower, perfect shape, sulphur-white, carmine edge; extra..
Mme. de Gavin. Large flowers in clusters; very soft flesh pink, touched with lively carmine; extra
Mme. Leban. Very large flowers in clus ters, very double; very brilliant cerise petals mixed with salmon ligules, silvery reflex; late variety; extra.......
Ne Pilis Ultra. Very large flower of good shape, fresh and lively pink
New Giant. An extremely large and showy pink variety
Nivea Plenissima. Yellowish white stained carmine; dwarf plant ........... 100
Nobilissima. Fine bright dark rose...... 35
Noriolk (Richardson). Beautiful soft pink; fine-shaped flower .................. 1
Officinalis. Single; white................. 40
Officinalis alba (Old Double White). Blush-white; early-flowering...........
Officinalis rosea (Old Double Rose). Rich bright shining rose; vęry early..
Old Double Crimson. This fine old Peony is very effective when planted in masses; one of the earliest to bloom...
$\$ 400$
400
400
250

800
70

600
$40 \quad 400$
$50 \quad 500$
$35 \quad 350$

800
800
1000

400
$\qquad$
$\square$


CHOICE NAMED PEONIES. continued
Palassi. Light rose, blush center. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
Perfection. Outside petals roselilac, inside purple and salmon; sweet. 50 cts . each, $\$ \bar{y}$ per doz.
Philomele. Soft satiny rose-color, center composed of saffron-yellow ligules tufted lively red; an elegant flower of remarkable freshness. \$1 ea., $\$ 10$ per doz.
Phrynee. White, center light yellow, blotched red; extra. 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
Plenissima rosea superba. Very full convex flower, beautiful pink and salmon. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Pottsi. Dark purple; sometimes semi-double. 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Preciosa Nova. Blush-pink, center shading to white. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Prince de Salm Dyck. Lovely lilac, chamois center, tufted lilac. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Prince Imperial. Very large flowers; shining purple-scarlet. Very beautiful. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Princess Galitzen. Soft carnation, very narrow center, petals of sulphur-yellow; fine. $\$ 1$ each.
Pulcherrima. Large, imbricated flower; violet-rose, center pink and salmon. Very pretty. 50 cts. each, \$5̃ per doz.
Purpurea superba. Large flower, violet and red; very Each Per duz. beautiful.......................................................... $\$ 0$. 40 \$4 00
Princess Clothilde. Large cup-shaped fower, very clear carnation; very beautiful....................................
R. H, Boggs. Crimson outer petals, with flesh-white $50 \quad 500$
center; distinct and fine.......................................
Reine Victoria. Carnation-white, center clear yellow, red stamens
$50 \quad 500$

Reine des Francais. Collar carnation-pink, white center, shaded Jellow.
Rosalinde. White, with light rose; extra beautiful.... 100
1000
Rose d'Amour. Large flower of very soft carnation-pink; very fresh color; fine
Rosea plena. Double pink........................................ 25
250

Rubra superba (Richardson). Grand globe-sbaped flower; purplish crimson; very late. One of the finest reds in cultivation.
$100 \quad 1000$
Snowball. Pure white
50500

Solfaterre. Collar of large, pure white petals, those of the center narrow and sulphur-yellow. One of the best
Souvenir de l'Exposition du Mars. Large flower; beautiful lively violet-red, with brilliant silvery reflex; extra tine.
$100 \quad 1000$
Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. Very large, imbricated flower of perfect form; rich cerise; rery brilliant flowers in clusters
Starlight. Deep pink, light center
Sweetheart. Red and white, with rose center ...........
Sarah Bernhardt. Large flowers of fine effect; corolla cf large petals, lively violet-rose, center salmon...
Tenuifolia. Same as following variety, but with beautiful single flowers............................................
Tenuifolia flore pleno. Deeply cut, fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine........
Thisbe. Flesh-pink
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbricated flower; soft carnation-pink, with white reflex, carmine center; very fresh coloring. One of the very best
Triumphans. Pink, shaded lilac, chamois center ..... \$0 $25 \quad \$ 250$
Van Dyck. Large flower; color very fresh salmon- pink, center tinted with salmon and chamois; extra fine.................................................................. 75 ..... 800
Modeste. Large flowers of violet-rose, center75
Victoire de L'Alma. Large flower of perfect form, pur-plish violet-scarlet, silvery reflex; extra.............. 50500

Virginie. Large flower, pink tinted lilac, very fresh coloring; late
Violacea Spherica. Carmine-violet; very double....... $75 \quad 800$
Washington. Clear red, center soft salmon-pink; beautiful variety
Whitleyi. White; large and sweet
Wilhelmina. Fine soft rose; extra larg350

## KELWAY PEONIES

Kelway \& Son are the most famous growers of Peonies in the world, and the following varieties are what they consider the very best of their new varieties. These Peonies are imported to order only, and orders must be received not later than October 1 for fall delivery or May 1 for spring delivery. Prices include duty and all charges,
Agnes Mary Kelway. Light rose guard petals, yellow peta-
Each
loids, with a rose tuft: extra fine. First-class Certificate, R. B. S

Alonzo. Deep crimson. First-class Certificate, R. B. S........ 200
Bunch of Perfume. A full double flower, of a vivid rich rose
color; exceedingly sweet-scented. First-class Certificate, 1900
Baroness Schroeder. Lovely flesh-pink. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.................................................................... 200

Cyclops. Purple-crimson. First-class Certificate, R. B. S...... 100
Duchess of Teck. An excellent variety; large and of good form, attractively colored, creamy white and bright pink. Firstclass Certificate, R. B. S. Award of Merit, R. H. S......... 2
Duke of Cambridge. A very handsome bright crimson flower; a superb variety; the very best of its color ...................
Duke of Clarence. Cream, slightly flushed pink. First-class Certificate, R.B. S..

## KELWAY PEONIES, continued

Duke of Devonshire. "A large variety of deep rose color, with large outer guard petals and dense center."-Journal of Horticulture. "Duke of Devonshire is a fine large double variety, with deep rose guard petals and a mass of small inner petals of the san e color."-Gardeners' Magazine. Award f Merit, R. H. S
Ella Christine Kelway. Beautiful soft lavenderflesh color, enclosed in a large guard petal; very large and full and of perfect form, very sweetly perfumed "Ella Christine Kelway, a very handsome herbaceous kind, with white blossoms faintly tinted with salmon-pink. The variety is remarkable for its fullness and the great solidity of the blooms."-The Garden. Award of Merit, R. H. S., June 14, 1898
Glory of Somerset. Soft pink, large, beautiful. First-class Certificate, R. H. S

Joan Seaton. Double, bright cherry-rose, each petal edged with a lighter color; rose-shaped flowers, showing anthers amongst the petals: nicely scented. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S., 1897

Kelway's Queen. Flesh-pink; a most delicate and lovely sort, and very sweet. First-class Certificate, R. B. S......................................
Lady Beresford. The petals are tipped with carmine; very sweet. "A large-flowered variety of a soft blush-pink shade, delicate and beautiful; a very fine-habited strong plant." - The Garden. "Lady Beresford is a huge white flower, with a tinge of buff at the base of the broad soft segments: a magnificent bloom."Gardener's Magazine. Award of Merit, R. H. S.

Lady Carrington. Flesh very fine, sweet-smelling. First-class Certificate, R. H. S
Lady Gwendolin Cecil. A very delicate lavenderflesh; a beautiful flower; late-flowering. First class Certificate, R. B. S.
Langport Queen. Of a beautiful rosy blush color, suffused with pink; very fine.
Leonard Kelway. Pink guard petals, enclosing a convexcushion of cream-colored petals finished off by a pink crest. First-class Certificate, 1900

400
Limosel. Very bright, clear, light lilac-rose; very large flower; full double, with a broad guard petal and narrower petals in the center, sweetscented. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S. 1897..
Lottie Collins. Deep purple; early-flowering. Award of Merit, R. H. S
Lyde. Rose-color center, tinted pink; distinct and extra fine. First-class Certificate, R. H. S. 200
Miss Brice. Rose guard petals, yellow and rose petaloids, rose Each
tuft. First-class Certificate, R. H. S .......................... $\$ 20$
Miss Salway. White guard petals, sulphur center; very fine. First-class Certificate, R. H. S., and Certificate of Merit, R. B. S.

Moonbeam. Large white, tufted in the center. Award of Merit, R. H. S

Mr. Manning. Deep glowing crimson. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S.

Paderewski. Bright pink; very sweet-smelling. First-class Certificate, R. B. S

Prince George. Fine purple. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.. 200
Sir T. J. Lipton. Large flower, with golden stamens appearing in the center of bright rosy crimson petals. "A huge double, bright rosy carmine flower of great merit."-Gardening World. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S., 1897

Suminer Day, Creamy white. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S... 300
Venus. Flesh-pink, with shades of salmon; most delicate; a beautiful colored plate of this variety has appeared in The Garden.


PEONY TENUIFOLIA (See page 15)

## SINGLE VARIETIES

Autumnus. Purple. First-class Certificate, R. H. S., Manches- Each ter. First-class Certificate, R. B. S................................ $\$ 1$. 30
Bridesmaid. Single; white................................................ 300
Dorothy. Delicate pink; very charming............................. 200
Fairy. Rosy white........................................................... 200
Felix Holt. Pink............................................................... 200
Lady Wimborne. Fine pearly blush-pink............................ 200
Pride. Rich crimson; a most striking flower...................... 200
Stanley. A gorgeons variety of the richest and deepest maroon crimson, with pure gold-color stamens. First-class Certificate, R. B. S., and Award of Merit, R. H. S.................... 30
The Czar. Deep purple-crimson. ....................................... 130
Tinted Venus. Bright pink. First-class Certificate, R. B. S... 200
Viscount Cross. Deep cherry-red. "A charming single variety, of a bright cherry hue."-Gardening World. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.

## MIXED PEONIES

This mixture is made up from varieties of which we have not sufficient to catalogue. It does not contain the best varieties, but the quality is extremely good for the low price quoted. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .


GERMAN IRIS

## GERMAN IRIS

In the Iris family the German varieties rank second in importance, the magnificent Japanese Iris being first, of course. They bloom profusely early in May, are of the greatest hardiness and easiest culture and should be freely planted in every garden. These Irises are the "Flags" of the oldfashioned gardens. They are most effective when used as edging for a shrubbery or garden border There are no pure white varieties

Named Varieties. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz,, $\$ 8$ per 100 , unless otherwise noted.
Mixed Varieties. 10 ets. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .
Celeste. Delicate lavender.
Canary Bird. Pale yellow; lovely.
Florentina. Silvery white; early.
Honorable, Yellow, falls brownish maroon.
Madam Chereau. Pearly white, daintly edged with lavender; one of the best.
Pallida speciosa. Lavender with rosy tinge; fragrant; lovely.
Silver King. Silvery white; lovely.
Queen of May. Lovely soft roselilac, almost pink. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Auralia. Purple.
Annette. Yellow, purple-maroon falls.
Edith Cook. Yellow, maroon falls.
Parisienne. Deep purple; dwarf.
President Thiers. Bronze-purple, dark purple falls.
Vesta. Deep yellow, maroon falls.

## JAPANESE IRIS

Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris ( $I$. K(empferi) were sent to us from Japan to test, which were said to be identical with the collection in the Royal Gardens. We cannot vouch for this statement, as we have never been in Japan, but we have never seen another collection in America or Europe that would equal it in any way. The collection contained many colors and varieties we had never seen before, and the flowers were of remarkable size and beauty. When these Itises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to couvince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming season, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, we have renamed this collection.

Since the above collection was receired we have annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new rarieties selected from thousand of seedlings grown on our own grounds, until we now have what is unquestionably the finest and most complete collection of Japanese Iris in the world.

## PRICES OF JAPANESE IRIS

Named Variecies, described below, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 6.50$ for $25, \$ 20$ per 100 , except where noted. American-grown, fine mixed, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 50$ per 1,000 .

Alice Kiernan. Single. White, suffused with pale blue; center white, edged blue; extra large and fine; loveliest variety in cultiration. 50 cts.
Allegheny, Double. Pale lavender, striped white; Iate.
Amoret. Double. Blue, blotched and mottled with dark blue and reddish plum, yellow bar at base; late.
Angelo. Double. Bluish purple, center of petals white with yellow band at base. 60 cts .
Apollyon. Double. Reddish plum, striped white, base of petals yellow; large and fine. 60 cts.
Aurora. Single. White, freely striped and suffused with magenta. 75 cts .

Bessemer. Double. Bright blue; distinct. $\$ 1$.
Blue Flag. Double. Indigo-blue, base of petals yellow; the last variety to bloom. $\$ 15$ per 100.
Cærulea. Double. Lavender-blue, delicate coloring; large and distinct. \$1.
Cygnet. Single. Purple and plum, blotehed white.
Elizabeth. Double. White, sometimes slightly penciled blue.
Esmeralda. Single. Magenta, penciled white, center white,
Fairy Queen. Single. White, base of petals yellow, maroon center.
Gigantea. Double. Bluish purple, lightly striped white; vigorous grower and free bloomer. The earliest-flowering variety in the collection.

(From The Country Calendar) All the varieties of this beautiful Iris succeed in American gardens when properly managed

## JAPANESE IRIS, continued

Glow. Double. Velvety maroon; large. \$1.
Heart of Gold. Double. Extra large white flowers, yellow center.
Hermione. Single. White, maroon center, petals penciled with blue.
Ida. Reddish plum, rich and velvety; narrow yellow band on base of petals. 60 cts .
James R. Mellon. Double. Extra large flower; lilac, striped with purplish blue, purple center; distinct and fine. \$1.
James F. Parker. Double. Rich dark blue, yellow center; large and fine. 75 cts.
John Marron. Double. White, distinctly penciled with blue; blue center, base of petals yellow; late.
John C. Slack. Double. Lilac, heavily blotched with magenta and blue; yellow center; distinct.
Kirk. Very double. Crimson-maroon, rich and velvety, petals striped lightly with white. 50 cts.
Kitty. Single. White flower, slightly suffused with pale blue. 75 cts.
Laura. Double. White, penciled dark blne; purple center; late.
Lorna Doone. Double. White, delicately penciled with blue; yellow band at base of petal; blue center. 75c.
Mary Anderson. Double. Light blue, blotched with dark blue; yellow spot at base.
Merry Hampton. Single. Reddish plum; base of petals yellow, with broad band of white. 60 cts .
Mikado. Rich glowing purple. Royal in its beauty and effect. 75 ets.
Mont Blanc. Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.
Moonlight. Double. White flower, with yellow center. Rich and dainty in effect.
Mrs. James H. Ballantine. Single. Extra large white flower, delicately suffused with pale blue; margin of petals pure white; fine.
Mrs. Henry S. Turner. Double. Reddish purple; center of petals bright blue, with large yellow band; extra strong grower; distinct and showy. 75 cts.
Mrs. D. E. Richardson. Double. Rose, shading to white at margin; center white; very distinct. One of the best of the new sorts. $\$ 1$.
Mrs. Frank H. Hiscock. Double. Delicate blush; distinct and lovely. 75 cts .
Mrs. Henry L. Higginson. Single. Bright reddish maroon, center white.
Octavia. Single. White, dark center; petals distinctly netted with blue.
Queen of the Whites. Double. White, vigorous grower.
Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum; plum center.
Rosalind. Double. Light purple, freely striped with white.
Sewickley. Single. Purple, blotched and mottled with white.
Snowdrift. Single. Pure white.
Springdale. Single. Bluish purple, slightly striped white.
Venus. Single. Lilac, freely striped and suffused with purple.


GROUP OF JAPANESE IRIS

## NEW HARDY ROSE, FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

This is the most beautiful of all hardy white Roses, and the freest flowering, continuing in bloom from June until November. Strong budded plants, 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz. time flowering perpetually as a Polyantha Rose. Madame N. Levavasseur, however, is not a climbing Rose; it does not grow higher than 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, forming a lovely bush, all covered with flowers and blooming from spring until frost. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .

## New Lilacs on Their Own Roots

Of late years there has been a multitude of new varieties of Lilacs grown and some of them have rery great beauty, but unfortunately almost all the stock offered, both in this country and Europe, has been budded on privet and is practically worthless, for Lilacs grown on this are certain to die in a few years. Nurserymen bud Lilacs on privet because they can produce a large stock quickly and inexpensively, but one Lilac on its 0 wn roots is worth a score of budded plants.

We have arranged with a leading English nursery to supply the varieties described, which are of the best, in good, strong plants on their own roots. For prices of Budded Lilacs, see our general list of Shrubs.

We secured all the arailable stock of these Lilacs in Europe, and have only a limited supply to offer.

Price, except where noted, \$l.50 each, \$15 per doz.
Alba granisiflora. Very large, pure white trusses of flowers.
A. W. Paul. Red, back of flower whitish.

Bertha Dammann. Pure white, very large panicles of flowers; fine. \$2.
Charles X. Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple Howers. 50 cts .


NEW LILAC, MARIE LEGRAyE


NEW Lilac, CHarles X
Charles Joly. A superb dark reddish purple rariety; double.
Dr. Lindley. Large, compact panicles of purplish lilac flowers; dark red in bud; very fine. $\$ 1$ each.
Geant des Batailles. Bright reddish lilac, in large trusses.
La Tour d'Auvergne. Double, flowers very large, violet-purple. Le Gaulois. Rosy lilac; a very lovely variety.
Leon Simon. Double, compact panicles; flowers bluish crimson.
Madame Kreuter. Beautiful bright rose; single.
Madame F. Morel. Violet-pink; large and fine; single
Madame Casimir-Perier. Creamy white; lovely. $\$ 2$.
Marie Lagraye. Large panicles of white flowers. The best white Lilac. \$2
Michael Buchner Drarf plant; very double; color pale lilac.
President Carnot. Double; lilac tint marked in center with white.
Souvenir de Louis Spæth. Most distinct and beautiful variety; trusses immense; very compact tlorets, very large, deep purplish red.
Virginite. Double; tender rose; lovely. $\$ 2$.
Lemoinei. Rose turning to lilac; double.
La Ville de Troyes. Large purplish red flowers; fine.

## NARCISSI

We presume that for every Narcissus bulb planted there are one hundred tulips or hyacinths. That this is a great mistake, any one really familiar with their old-time merits must admit. They lack the brilliancy of color of the tulips, but greatly surpass them in variety, delicacy and gracefulness of form, and one never becomes tired of their soft, beautiful colors. The great point in their favor is that they are permanent additions to the garden. All they ask is that they be allowed to remain undisturbed, and they will increase in size and beauty year after year. Many varieties are perfectly at home naturalized in the grass, provided the grass is not cut before their tops have time to ripen. This is not true of hyacinths and tulips, which, unless planted under the most favorable conditions, must be planted every year to have in perfection.


TALL ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS (From photograph)

## TALL ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I am tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but I am also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant bedding plants by the million which have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants, whose first cost is their only cost and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing eight feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one ; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

Hitherto it has been impossible to get satisfactory varieties and plants of English Delphiniums; in fact, no nursery in this country has had a satisfactory general stock of hardy plants, and I have had the greatest difficulty in getting the plants specified for my landscape gardening work, as this class of plants is extremely difficult to import. The difficulty became so great and my work was so hampered by the lack of plants to carry it out that I persuaded one of the most capable horticulturists in this country to start a hardy-plant nurs $\in$ ry and guaranteed the financial results. It is the intention to make this nursery a model of its kind and grow everything in hardy plants worthy of culture and to send out nothing but well-grown plants packed in the most careful manner. The Delphiniums described on next page are one of the offerings of this nursery.

CULTURE OF DELPHINIUMS. - The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the jear, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well-watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured, will give excellent results. Dig deeply-trenching is better-add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about $21 / 2$ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding by their robustness well in shrubberies. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced, which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plarts may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below, in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.
"The Delphiniums were the first thing that attracted my attention, for they were just at their best and there was just about one acre of them. They niade such a sight as I shall not soon forget, so vast was the quantity in bloom, so grand the spikes, and so rich and varied the different shades of blue. Although I have been a grower of these lovely hardy border plants for some twenty years, I was not prepared to see so much improvement in color, and was much struck with the intensity of the shade in many varieties as compared with the old Bella donna. The varieties which have a shade of bronze in the center are also very fine, the contrast between the bronze center and the deep blue exterior being very striking. But the shades of color in many of the newer sorts almost baffle description, and I shall not attempt it. It is in the doubles and semi-doubles that the greatest advancement has been made, and many of them are truly lovely. They are much larger and more compact than the old doubles of the Ranunculoides type, and consequently are much more valuable for ordinary garden adornment. The

## DELPHINIUMS, continued

light blue flowers with the large white eyes are very striking, and of this section Britannia is, I think, the very best Delphinium I ever saw. . . . The Delphiniums do not receive any special treatment here, being simply planted on a strong loamy soil in an open position. Some few were tied to stakes, but the majority do not require it, being so dwarf in comparison with the old sorts. This dwarfness of habit is a great gain, and the greater portion of the plants were not more than 4 to 5 feet high, yet carrying immense spikes of large bloom."-The Gardening World.

SPECIAL OFFER OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS
I want every one who receives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.
Fine Mized Per doz, 100
Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of Kelway's famous named
sorts.............................................................................. $\$ 1$ ธ0
$\$ 10 \quad 00$ English, in separate colors, grown from Kelway's newest named
sorts..................................................................... 200
Selected Varieties, selected from thousands of seedlings grown
from Kelway's choicest named sorts ................................ 300
Extra Selected Varieties......................................each, 50 cts... 500
White Varieties . each, \$1.50.

## Delphinium formosum

In the perennial Delphiniums or Larkspurs we have one of the most beausiful and useful families in hardy plants. The old Delphinium formosum Is one of the few hardy plants which has been pretty generally offered by the plant trade; yet it is comparatively unknown, although few things can be planted that will give more satisfaction, whether the object is decorative effect in the garden or flowers for cutting for the house. Messrs. J.H. Small \& Sons, the leading florists of New York and Washington, have made quite a hit with it as a novelty in cut-flowers. The flowers are intense deep blue, perhaps the nost brilliant blue to be found in flowers freely produced in long spikes; it blooms in June and July and continues for a long time in bloom, and if the plants are cut back after flowering will bloom a second time in the fall. Plants grow to 4 or 5 feet high, and if planted in masses about two feet apart will produce a splendid effect. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.

## Delphinium formosum cœelestinum

This rare and scarce Delphinium has all the good qualities of the well-known Formosum, but instead of dark blue Howers produces great spikes of exquisite light blue bloom, the loveliest shade of blue in the floral world. I have always treasured this Delphinium in my garden, but could never get enough stock of it so offer. This season I have secured a few thousand plants, which I can offer a reasonable price. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .


EPE TMMEN PLANT OF IMPROVEL ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

## HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over and the plant given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

The following list includes a selection made by us in France, Germany, Holland and England during the last summer, as well as all of the very best of the new and the old varieties.

Field-grown plants ready for fall delivery, except where noted, 15 cts , each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., \$IO per ICO
A. G. McKimmon. Early-flowering; purplish lilac; large truss.

Andreas Hoffer. A fine early-flowering pure white. 20 cts.
Adonis. China-rose, large carmine eye.
Albion. Strong, vigorous grower; large panicles, pure white flowers with faint red eye.
Athis. Tall, salmon; the tallest-growing of all Phloxes.
Aquilon. Carmine-rose, shaded rose, crimson eye.
Astier Rehu. Deep purplish crimson.
Albatre. Large white flower of great substance; fine truss.
Avalanche. Large, pure white, noble truss; very fine. 25 cts.
Beranger, Rosy white, suffused gray; very delicate shade; lovely.
Boule de Feu. Bright rosy red, dark center.
Bournouf Brilliant red.
Bouquet Fleur. White, pink center.
Bicolor. Leares edged white.
Bridesmaid. Pure white, with large crimson center.
Champs-Elysees. Fine rich purplish crimson.
Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet, center purple; magnificent color for bedding. The most brilliant Phlox yet produced.
Comet. Rich dark crimson; the richest colored of all Phloxes. 15 cts.

Cyclon. White, suffused with rosy lilac; star-shaped, dark rose eye; very dwarf.
Captain Wilhelmy. Large trusses of ruby flowers, with red centers. Charlotte Saison.
Duqueslin. Deep rose, edge lilac.
Eclaireur, Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers.
Embrasement. Salmon-scarlet; extra fine. 20 cts.
Etna. Scarlet, with dark crimson eye.
Eugene Danzanvilliers. Light lilac, large white eye; immense trusses.
Edmond Rostand. Enormous trusses of flowers of rosy violet, large. well-defined white eye. 25 cts.
Ernst Benary. Pure white.
Forerunner. Early-flowering; white, suffused with rosy purple.
Ferdinand Cortez. Bronzy copper; distinct and fine.
F. G. Van Lassburg. The best pure white Phlox in cultivation, 25.

Fiancee. The best white; enormous pyramidal spike. 35 cts,
Frau Ilona Von Barczay-Waldeck. Pure snow-white; very large:
Frau. S Buchner. Salmon-pink; large and fine.
Hassock. Scarlet.


## HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES, continued

Henri Murger. Purest white, with deep rose center; large, handsome truss; $13 / 4$ feet high. 15 cts.
H. 0. Niger. Pure white; large crimson eye.

Independence. Fine, vigorous dwarf white.
Jocelyn. Fiery orange. 25 cts.
Kossuth. Rose, center maroon.
Jeanne d'Arc. A late-flowering pure white.
La Vague. Rosy pink, with red eye.
Lamartine. Purple, large white center.
Liberte. Lovely soft cerise-salmon; large, branching spikes; extra fine. 20 cts .
La Neige. Pure white.
Lady Musgrave. White, striped light magenta, earlyflowering.
Lothair. Crimson.
Le Mahdi. Steel-blue, very intense color. An award of merit for this variety, August, 1899.
Le Siecle. Rose, white eye; distinct.
Le Soleil. Lovely soft rose-pink, with white center; a charming color; extra fine; 2 feet high.
Marquise de Breteuil. Bright pink, light center; fine; $11 / 2$ feet high.
Matador. Orange-scarlet; cherry-red eye.
Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white Howers in June, and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider.
Miss Cook. White, pink eye; early.
Moliere. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.
Mrs. Jenkins. Early-Howering white; immense panicles.
Mrs. Miller. Early-flowering; lovely purplish rose.
Mrs. Dunbar. White, with purplish rose eye.
Michael Cervantes. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.
Maculata. Bright rosy purple; splendid for naturalizing; will grow in tall grass of meadows or orchards and requires no attention after planting. $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 60$ per 1,000 .
N. Smith. Dark crimson.

Obergartner Wetteg, Light rose; center lighter; red eye.
Otto Thalackor. Rosy crimson; dwarf.
Pecheur d'Island. Pure white.
Pacha. Deep rose, with brighter eye.
Peach Blossom. Delicate pink, with white markings.
Pearl. Pure white; very late.
Pantheon. Salmon-rose; a splendid variety.
Professor Schlieman. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye.
R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red, with crimson eye.

Regulus. Rose-salmon, with lighter center; large flower; grand habit; extra fine.
Richard Wallace. White, pink eye.
Robt. Werner. White, pink eye.
Schlossgartner Reichenauer. Pure white.
Splendens. Brilliant glowing crimson; flowers small, but color rich; $21 / 2$ feet high.
Sunshine, Salmon-pink, lovely.
Snowflake. Pure white.
Thos. G. Clover. White, with carmine eye.
Van Hochberg. The ideal crimson Phlox. Splendid rich deep color. 25 cts.
Van Goethe. Rich salmon-rose; best of its color. 25 cts.
Zouave. Scarlet.

## NEW PHLOXES

The following Phloxes were raised on our own grounds, and we can commend them as being distinct and fine. Field-grown plants ready for fall delivery.

## 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

DANSKE DANDRIDGE. Light purple, large, star-shaped white center, sometimes mottled purple and white. Distinct and lorely variety.


PERENNTAL PHLOXES
CHESWICK. Salmon, bright crimson center.
SPRINGDALE. Deep pink, dark center; fine.
MARGARET ELLIOTT. White, red center; extra large panicles.
ROSALIE. White, blush center; delicate and distinct.
DEFIANCE. Bright deep red, almost as bright as Coquelicot and of much better habit.
MARGARET SLACK. Bright pink, red center; dwarf and bushy; loose panicles; very free-flowering.

## New Early Phlox, Arthur B. Starr

This splendid new variety is a seedling of that grand old sort, Miss Lingard, and appears to have all of its good qualities. Vigorous habit, free-flowering, and splendid foliage. The color is a beautiful rich purple something like the late variety Le Mabdi.. 15 cts, each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## MIXED PHLOXES

Mixed in good named rarieties, of which labels have been lost. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## NEW IRISES

Sibirica, Blue King. A new variety from Japan, having large and well-formed flowers of a fine clear blue; free bloomer and equally good for flower border or waterside. 3 ft . high. 20c. ea., $\$ 2$ per doz.
Sibirica, Snow Queen. An exquisite new hardy Iris; flowers of a snowy whiteness, large and well formed, produced in great abundance, foliage light and graceful. A gem for flower border or waterside. 3 feet high. Award of Merit R. H. S., June 24, 1902. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Versicolor, "China Blue." A fine new Iris; flowers of a soft clear lavender-blue with yellow and white spot, standards short and broad: excellent for the waterside, and also good for flower burder. 2 feet high. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Pumila. These beautiful little Irises do not grow orer 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. We offer two sorts-a blue and a bronze variety. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz, $\$ 6$ per 100 .


## STENANTHIUM ROBUSTUM

(Mountain Feather Fleece)

This remarkable hardy perennial is, without doubt, one of our best new introductions, and may be classed with the showiest of all herbaceous plants. As the buds begin to unfold, they are quite upright, and of a light green tinge, gradually becoming whiter until at last they burst forth into a veritable snowbank of drooping, fleecy bloom of purest white, the panicles often 2 to 3 feet long. After several weeks, the flowers, as they ripen, turn to shades of pink and purple. It is a vigorous perennial, attaining a height of from 5 to 8 feet, and is absolutely hardy throughout the United States and Canada.

The Mountain Feather Fleece is of easy cultivation, but takes some time to become well established, and, if given plenty of food, makes a wonderful show equaled by few plants of any description.

The illustration gives some idea of the wonderful effect of a large mass of Stenanthiums when in full blonm, but inadequately convers the beauty of the delicate, feathered, drooping flowers.

Strong plants, 25 cents each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 ; extra strong plants.
50 cents each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

bellis perennis naturalized on the bank of a pond

## Plants Suitable for Naturalizing

Ihe most delightful and least troublesome form of gardening is the planting of suitable hardy plants and bulbs in the rougher parts of the grounds and allowing them to take care of themselves exactly the same as the wild flowers. Many plants are perfectly at home in the grass; of course we do not mean the grass of a lawn which must be mown, but the grass of meadows and orchards, along streams and ponds and on the edges of woods and wila shrubbery. We give a few suitable varieties below but there are scores of others, and we shall be glad to send a list of these when desired.

BELLIS perennis (Double English Daisy). Our illustration shows how charming this popular little flower is when naturalized. It can even be grown on the lawn, as it accommodates itself to the lawn-mower. White and pink varieties. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
ASTER Novæ-Angliæ rubra. Everybody knows the wild Asters which make such beautiful pictures along the roadside in the fall, but this splendid large-flowered variety does not grow wild throughout the country. Either for naturalizing, for the garden or for planting among shrubbery, there is no finer fall-flowering plant. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
AQUILEGIA Canadensis. This beautiful native Columbine grows wild in many parts of the country. There is no finer subject for naturalizing. It is perfectly at home on a rocky bank or in the grass. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Cærulea (True). This charming blue and white Columbine is one of the loveliest of garden plants and just as desirable for naturalizing. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Chrysantha. A bright yellow Columbine that is in bloom for two months. Used with $A$. corrulea, blue, and $A$. Canadensis, red, a most charming picture can be made. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
HARDY ENGLISH PRIMROSE. One of the loveliest sights in all England are the hardy Primroses in bloom in orchard and meadows in early spring. In many places the ground is carpeted with their lovely canary-yellow flowers, which are delightfully fragrant. They are equally hardy here, and nothing can be more delightful either for naturalizing in orchard, meadow along a brook, or planting in borders or along the edge of a shrubbery border. 10 ets. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 45$ per 1,000 .
CORONILLA varia. One of the prettiest floral pictures we have ever seen was a great mass of this in one of the meadows of Franklin Park, Boston. It completely corered the ground and had piled itself up in a pleasing tangled mass of green foliage and white and pink bioom. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
HELIANTHUS, or HARDY STNFLOWERS. All varieties of Hardy Sunflowers are fine for naturalizing, and where the selection of varieties is left to us we will furnish them at the following low prices. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 50$ per 1,000 .


AETER NOVE-ANGLIE RUBRA


WALLED GARDEN OF HARDY PLANTS (From English "Country Life")

## Some Notable Hardy Plants

Elsewhere will be found a very complete list of hardy plants, but the following varieties are especially desirable, and I am in a posi. tion to furnish them in quantity at very low prices.

## AQUILEGIAS

All of the single long-spurred Aquilegias, or Columbines, are extremely beautiful, and a collection of them should be a feature in every garden. Foremost among these choice plants are our native Aquilegias. If these and other choice hardy plants were as well known as bedding plants, the day of geraniums, coleus and other commonplace plants would soon be over. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shades of blue and yellow. The exquisite Rocky Mountain Columbine, Aquilegia carulea, is one of the loveliest flowers in cultivation; and it and Aquilegia Canadensis, which grows wild so plentifully in many localities, are both fine for naturalizing and will thrive if planted in the grass of meadows and allowed to take care of themselves. That they are also fine for the formal garden is shown by our illustration. Assorted varieties, 15 cts, each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100 . For complete list of varieties, see general list of hardy plants.

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## ARABIS (Rock-Cress)

Alpina. One of the most desirable of the very early spring-flowering plants that is especially adapted for the rock-garden, but which succeeds equally well in the border, where it forms a dense carpet, which is completely covered early in the season with pure white flowers.
Alpina compacta nana. A distinct and pretty dwarf form of the above.

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## ARENARIA BALEARICA (Sandwort)

Close-growing evergreen plants, forming dense carpets of verdure, and especially desirable for rockwork. Flowers pure white, prettily studding the dense, moss-like foliage during the spring months, This plant will grow in very moist and shady locations. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## STOKESIA CYANEA

(The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster)

[^1]


POMPONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

## Rare Varieties of HARDY ASTERS

These are among the showiest of late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom when most other hardy plants are past. The following varieties are distinct and fine:
Novæ-Angliæ, Wm. Bowman. Large, rich, rosy purple flowers, with a deep golden bronze disk; very showy. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Novi-Belgii, Robert Parker. Long sprays of beautiful large soft lavender-blue flowers with yellow center. Extra fine; height 5 feet. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ pet 100 .
Fovæ-Angliæ rubra. This grand old New England Aster is really one of the best late-flowering plants in cultivation. It is fine for garden, shrubbery or naturalizing, and is literally covered with showy purplish red flowers in the fall. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Novi - Belgii, Ella. Large, delicate-mauve flowers with golden center; profuse bloomer; extra fine. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Novi - Belgii, Esme. Large pure white flowers produced in masses; fine bushy habit. $11 / 2$ feet high. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$-per doz.
Novi-Belgii, Captivation. Pretty shade of rose-pink. A gem for cutting. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Novi-Belgii, D. B. Crane. Panicles of large flowers of a rich mauve shade shot with rose; very bandsome, dwarf and early. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
William Marshall. Large, handsome flowers, exquisite clear mauve; vigorous grower. One of the best for this section. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Many people confuse these hardy Asters with the annual Asters, so much used by florists for cut-flowers. They are entirely different, and in our opinion more beautiful and usetul.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM LATIFOLIUM

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the true variety of this most beautiful of all the Single Daisies. It is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants for the garden or border, and produces its large, beautiful single white flowers in the greatest profusion. It should be included in every collection of hardy plants. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 . 8EASTA DAISY. This new California Daisy has been introduced with a great hurrah, and may be all that is claimed for it, but so far in our garden does not appear to be as good as Chrysanthemum latifolium, which it resembles. However, there is a large demand for it and it is our business to supply the demand. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
PRINCESS HENRY. This has larger flowers than $C$. latifolium, and really is an improvement. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## POMPONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These are the small-flowered Chrysanthemums of the old-fashioned gardens, and bloom in October and November after almost all flowers are gone. They are showy in the garden and effective as cutflowers, and, being perfectly hardy and of easiest culture, can be successfully grown in any garden. We offer a fine collection of the best varieties, ranging from white to deep crimson. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

## LARGE-FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS

I have collected from farm gardens some of the old-fashioned Chrysanthemums which are really hardy and which bloom in October and November, after all other outdoor flowers are gone. I have seen these Chrysanthemums in bloom when the snow was on the ground, and old established beds of them are wonderfully showy. They grow 3 to 4 feet high, and when in bloom are a perfect mass of flowers. I offer three large-flowered varieties-White, Pink and Yellow. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

## BLACKBERRY LILY (Pardanthus Sinensis)

Lily-like flowers of a bright orange color, spotted with red, which are succeeded by seeds that resemble blackberries. Very showy and desirable. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


CHRYSANTHEMOM LATIFOLIUM

hardy chrisanthemims (See page 2o)

## PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA ALBA

An American plant, and by no means a new one; yet it is a flower so unique in its make-up that it stands apart from all others and alone. For massing, planting in association with other appropriate varieties in the border, for planting with shrubbery or for cut-bloom, it is unrivaled. In value it is not equaled by the popular Golden Glow; and it possesses a constitution just as rugged. Its large, graceful spikes of white flowers are produced in greatest profusion from about the middle of June, and if kept cut (so as not to produce seed) it continues to flower in a perfect mass of bloom until frost. The flowers themselves are intenesly interesting and attractive, resembling large heather. The stems are long, square, thick, rigid and strong, holding the flowers in a dignified and stately manner when upon the plant and when cut. The plants form large, dense clumps, 3 or 4 feet high, and require no petting, succeeding on all kinds of soil and in all situations. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.. $\$ 8$ per 100.

## POLYANTHUS, or COWSLIP

This charming spring-blooming plant belongs to the Primrose family, the hardy varieties of which are so very popular in England, but are rarely seen in this country, owing partly to an impression that they cannot be grown in this climate. This is a mistake, as they do very well here. For the front of borders and shrubbery, for spring bedding, and for naturalizing in moist and partly shaded places, nothing can be finer. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich and fine. At this writing we have a long border of these plants in bloom in our garden, and nothing gives us greater pleasure. They are so charming in habit, rich and varied in coloring, and so early to bloom, coming with the spring-flowering bulbs, that nothing can be more acceptable. We use them freely for decorating the dining-table and library windows, taking plants up from the border and putting them in fern-dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness has been pretty well settled by the severe winter of 1898 and 1899. The minimum temperature at our country place was 24 degrees below zero. Not a single polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil at that. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Large-flowered White. An improved variety, with very large flow. ers; very fine. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## PHLOX DIVARICATA CANADENSIS

One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced into Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as notbing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in very early spring. Frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large bright lilac-colored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant. Extremely fine for naturalizing in the woods and shady places. Although this Phlox is usually found growing wild in shady places, it will do better if it is planted where it has full exposure to the sun and will bloom more freely. 10 ets. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## HARDY PRIMROSES

Primula Cashmerians. A rare and beautiful Primrose with rich vio-let-purple flowers. 20 ets . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Primula Japonica. Showy; perfectly hardy; colors ranging from pure white to rich purplish crimson. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

phlox divaricata canadensis

dIANTHUS BARBATUS

## DIANTHUS BARBATUS (Sweet William)

That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens; more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strains to be obtained in England, where hardy plants are universally grown and where new and improved varieties are constantly being produced. Fine large plants, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## EPIMEDIUM (Barrenwort)

A genus of dwarf-growing plants with leathery foliage and panicles of lovely white, yellow and lilac-colored flowers. The foliage of all the varieties offered below assumes the most beautiful tints of color in autumn.
Lilacea. Beautiful lilac.
Niveum. Pure white. Muschianum. Creamy white.

Sulphureum, Light yellow.
Any of the above four varietles 25 cts , each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is a great garden favorite, as it well deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed, and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory, Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self. sown seed, it may be treated as a perennial. Mr. Falconer has natu. ralized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. I offer a fine lot of strong plants, grown from the best strains obtainable in Europe. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## GEUM (Avens)

Pretty border plants, growing about 18 inches high, and produc. ing brilliant, showy, bright-colored flowers during the greater part of the summer and fall.
ATROSANGUINEUM. Large, dark crimson flowers.
COCCINEUM. Showy scarlet flowers.
15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## IMPROVED GAILLARDIAS

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most beautiful and desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and have had a large stock of Kelway's famous strain grown for our customers. We offer these plants for less than they have ever been sold for, either in this country or Europe. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaceous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted manure. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Give a moderate amount of room and peg down, and a grand effect is to be obtained. Every one will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thriven through the recent drought; they seem hardly to need water, but we recommend watering liberally to insure the finest flowers. The Gaillardia which Kelway \& Son have been so successful in improving and popularizing is, of course, simply invaluable as a cutflower, on account of its being so lasting when gathered and so brilliant and beautiful. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to Novemıer, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more brilliant and beautiful sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardias, with their profusion of highly colored flowers of all shades. Some of the varieties of this improved strain measure fully 5 inches in diameter. Mr. Robinson, in the English Flower Garden, recommends that they should be planted in bold groups, and remarks that no plants hare finer effect in a bed by themselves, and we quite agree with him. Extra strong, fine plants, in a splendid assortment of colors, which will be sure to give complete satisfaction. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .

## HARDY FERNS

Varieties marked * require shade; those marked + succeed in open border.
*Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern).
*Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern).

* 66 marginale.
* Goldianum (Shield Fern) $\dagger$ Asplenium ebeneum (Ebony Fern).
$\dagger$ " Filix-fœmina (Lady Fern). * 6 Thelpyteris. $\dagger$ " Trichomanes (Spleenwort). †Dicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern). +Nephronium Filix-mas (Male Fern). †Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern) $\dagger$ " Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). +Osmunda gracilis (Flowering Fern). $\dagger$ " $6 \quad$ Claytoniana (Flowering Fern). $\dagger$ " $\ddagger \quad$ Cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). *Phegopteris Dryopteris (Beech Fern). $\dagger$ "، hexagonopterum (Beech Fern).
$\dagger$ Polypodium falcatum.
Pteris aquilina.
*Woodsia obtusa.
*Woodwardia angustifolia (Chain Fern). $+$


Any of the above Ferns, 15 cts. each,
$\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
improved gaillardias

## HELIANTHUS

Lætiflorus. The best of the summer-blooming varieties of hardy Sunflowers; flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high and spreads rapidly. Fine for cutting, for the border, and for planting among shrubs. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .
H. G. Moon. New. A grand seedling variety with abundance of large rich golden yellow flowers, rising well above the foliage, extra fine. Height 4 feet. August and September. Award of merit R.H.S. 20 cts, each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Miss Mellish. An improved variety of Helianthus latiflorus; of taller growth and having larger flowers. A decided improvement and most beautiful sort. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANUS

A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, and a perpetual bloomer, beginning to flower early in the season, and continuing in bloom the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture, and are very graceful for cutting. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS

We wish to call attention to this extremely showy and satisfac tory plant. It thrives in any garden soil, and is equally desirable as a garden plant or naturalized along the edges of brooks and ponds, or planted among shrubs. The plant grows 4 or 5 feet high, is very bushy, and in August and September is covered with immense single flowers 6 to 8 inches across, from pure white to deep rose in color.
In separate colors. White, blush-pink and deep rose. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Mixed Colors. Strong plants at a specially low price. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .


GROUP OF HARDY PLANTS AT COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION Chrysanthemum latifolium, Liatris pycnostachya and Helianthus grandiflorus mollis

sINGLE HOLLYHOCKS

## FESTUCA GLAUCA

A dwarf grass with very distinct blue foliage. Does not grow orer 8 or 10 inches high, and is rery effective. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## HOLLYHOCKS

Have you ever noticed that painters choose single Hollyhocks as subjects for floral paintings oftener than any other flower? We suppose the reason for this is that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty than other people, and recognize that the common, and we fear sometimes despised, single Hollyhock is one of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world. Nothing can be more effective than a large group or mass of single Hollyhocks, and once planted they will literally take care of themselves, even if planted in the grass. We know of patches that have not been cultivated or disturbed in any way for twenty years. Notwithstanding their great beauty and usefulness, single Hollyhocks are not offered for sale by any nurseryman in America, and the seed is not to be had from any seedsman. We are determined to have single Hollyhocks for our landscape gardening work, so we collected seed from old-fashioned (they will soon be new-fashioned) gardens and had thousands of plants grown for our customers. Some people think double Hollybocks are more beautiful than single. They are mistaken, although the doubles are beautiful, but inclined to be top-heavy, often need staking and are liable to disease. Hollyhocks planted in the fall will bloom well the following summer.

## SPECIAL OFFER OF HOLLYHOCKS

Each Perdoz. 100
Best Large-flowered, Single, all colors mixed.. $\$ 125 \quad \$ 800$
Best Large-flowered, Single, and Semi-Double. $\quad 150 \quad 900$
Best Large-flowered, Double, mixed colors ....
125800
Chater's Famous Strain. Best double grown. In separate colors: White, sulphur-yellow, scarlet, rose, Isabel-culor, salmon-rose, crimson=yellow, golden yellow, dark crimson, cherry-red and peach
New Allegheny. Immense semi-double flowers, with fringed edges; very beautiful $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0 & 10 & 1 & 50 & 10 \\ 00\end{array}$
Our Hollyhocks are free from disease, and to ensure this we are haviug them grown in Ohio in soil which is entirely free from the Hullyhock disease.

## TWO USEFUL IRISES

TECTORUM. This is a beautiful white Iris, resembling $I$. Sibivicu in habit and blooming at the same time, early in June. It is extremely vigorous and hardy and very valuable either for the garden or for naturalizing on the edge of ponds or streams. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .
SIBIRICA SANGUINEA. This is the best of the Siberian Irises. and extremely desirable in every respect. Brilliant blue flowers freely produced. The plant grows with great vigor and is perfectly hardy. Splendid for the garden and nothing finer for naturalizing. 10 cts each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .

## LEONTOPODIUM ALPINUM <br> (Edelweiss, or Alpine Snowflower)

Well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is a hardy plant, and well worth a trial. It should be grown either on the rockery or in well-drained, sandy soil. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES SPLENDENS

A charming creeping plant, even prettier than the creeping Phloxes. It is quite as free-flowering but piles itself up in masses that are lovely beyond description, beautifu bright pink flowers, produced in June. One really good thing that should be in every garden. Pot-grown plants, 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## SEDUM SPECTABILE SPLENDENS

This new variety is a great improvement of one of our best hardy plants. The flowers, instead of being rosy purple, are bright crimson, otherwise the plants are identical with the old variety. and have the same compact habit, which is handsome all season. We consider this one of the best hardy plants of recent introduction. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


IRIS TECTORUM

## LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA

The popular name of this striking plant is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of a very unusual appearance, but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterflies; when in bloom it is always surrounded with them. A plant in bloom is shown in illustration on page 32. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per dez., $\$ 9$ per 100 .

## LYCHNIS

Vespertina, Double White. Large, double white flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion during the entire summer, taking the place of the carnation at a season when double white flowers are scarce. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Splendens, Double Red (Ragged Robin). Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome double, deep red flowers of exquisite fragrance, and remains in perfection six weeks. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## TUFTED PANSIES, or BEDDING VIOLAS

The Tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and Viola cornuta, and are quite distinct from Pansies in habit and coloring, and we think far more beautiful. The flowers are smaller, but unique in coloring, and the plants spread from the roots like a violet, making them true perennials. They are perfectly hardy, enduring the extremely cold weather of 1898-89 in an open border without protection. They are immensely popular in England and Scotland, where they are generally used for bedding and table decorations, and nothing can be more charming for either purpose. We have always admired these flowers in England, but were not certain that they would thrive in this climate, but after testing them a year in our garden we are convinced that they will do as well here as they do abroad. We have had asplendid lot of plants grown from the best collections in Scotland. They can be planted in the summer, fall or spring. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## PLATYCODON

Mariesi. A valuable dwarf variety, bearing blue bellshaped flowers nearly 3 inches across, for a long season in late summer and early autumn. One of the finest of border plants. The unopened buds are nearly as beautiful as the flowers themselves, and are particularly interesting in their peculiar shape. Extremely effective when planted in groups. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Mariesi nana. The Platycodon or Wahlenbergia has been for many years one of the most popular hardy plants, and deservedly so. This new variety is a decided improvement, as the plants are dwarfer and more compact, and never fall over. Beautiful white or blue bell-shaped flowers produced in the greatest profusion. This new plant is to be highly commended. Price of either white or blue variety, 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## POLYGONUM CUSPIDATUM

A magnificent plant for producing bold masses of foliage, growing 8 feet high in good soil. Numerous fragrant white spirea-like flowers issue from the axils of the leaves. A stately plant for large flowerborders, shrubberies, wild gardens, banks of streams and ponds and for growing beneath large trees. 15 cts . each, $\$ 150$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .


Foxglove (See page 31)
(From the "English Flower Garden.

## PYRETHRUMS

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden, whether small or large. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut-flowers through the summer and autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; most convenient for vase decoration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrys-anthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums, possessing the advantage over the chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest winter without protection. The single-flowered varieties are veritable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardiness that marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing can surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers in the season: flowers succeed flowers without stint, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the autumn.

Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits them, perhaps, best, and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years, which is the period during which Kelway \& Son have made them a specialty, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varieties grown from Kelway's famous strains.
All Colors Mixed. 20 ets. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

## RUDBECKIA ("Golden Glow ")

This hardy plant of recent introduction is entitled to rank with single hollyhocks for picturesqueness. In good soil it grows from 8 to 10 feet high, branches freely, and for two months in midsummer is literally covered with its large, bright yellow, double flowers. As a garden or lawn plant it is extremely decorative, and equally so as a cut-flower, and very lasting. We have used this a great deal in our landscape work, and have found a large circular group of it surrounded by the dwarfer Rudbeckia speciosa extremely effective. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## THALICTRUM AQUILEGIFOLIUM

This is undoubtedly one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. Its fine babit, beautiful foliage and masses of lovely flowers, varying from white to purple through all intermediate shades, make it one of the most handsome things that can be planted. Height 2 to 3 feet; blooms in May and June. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## HIERACIUM AURANTIACUM (Hawkweed)

A low-growing, rapid-spreading plant, best adapted for dry, sandy spots, or for covering steep slopes. The flowers are borne in flat heads and are of a bright orange-red. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## VIOLA CORNUTA

These plants are sometimes known as Horned Pansies. They are the most satisfactory of the Violet family, perfectly hardy. They produce their beautiful purple or white flowers in the greatest profusion early in the spring, sometimes in March, and continue in bloom until extremely hot, summer weather comes on. The flowers are as large as small pansies and are thrown well above the foliage, which is neat, compact and beautiful.
Alba. White
Each Per doz.
Alba. White ..................................................... $\$ 0$ 15 $\$ 150$
"Purple Queen." Pale lavender-purple .................. $15 \quad 160$
Papilio ("Butterfly Horned Pansy"). A distinct and
beautiful variety, the flowers of which resemble a
butterfly
15
150

## MERTENSIA VIRGINICA (Blue Bells)

An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink. One of the most interesting of our native spring Howers. May and June. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## MAMMOTH-FLOWERING SINGLE VIOLETS

In the varieties offered below, the Single Violets have been brought to such a high point of excellence that they are in equal favor with the double sorts, and, being much easier to grow and free from disease, we strongly recommend the amateur to confine himself to this class. By the use of a coldframe a fine crop of flowers can be had in the spring and in the fall.

## 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100

California. The variety so popular in California; one of the best.
Admiral Avellan. A variety with distinct, bright, reddish flowers; of large size; very fragrant.
La France. Rich violet-blue; a strong grower and very free-flowering; deliciously scented.
Princess of Wales. Another grand variety, as large as Luxonne and a shade lighter in color; intensely fragrant.

## ORIENTAL POPPIES

I remember very well the first time I saw an Oriental Poppy. I was a boy then, and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world; and now, after twenty-five years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather up and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Oriental Poppies dies away in the summer and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the fall. They are rather hard to establish, but, once established, prove the most persistent perennial.

> Each Per doz.

Orientale. The type. Immense orange-red flowers, 8 to 12 inches in diameter.......................... $\$ 8$ per 100. $\$ 150$
Orientale, Brightness (Bracteatum). Flowers rich glowing salmon, crimson-brown blotch at base of petals...
Orientale, Fire King. New. Large, fiery scarlet flowers with glittering black center; very handsome; $21 / 2$ feet high
Orientale, Pink Beauty. Large, delicate flesh-pink flowers, with dark blotch at the base of each petal: a very distinct color; 3 feet high.
Orientale, Royal Prince. Large, brilliant scarlet flowers..
Orientale, Salmon Queen. Large, handsome, soft salmonscarlet flowers

025
250

Orientale, Trilby. Beautiful cerise-scarlet, with handsome black spots at base of petals; distinct and extra fine.
$25 \quad 250$
$25 \quad 250$
$50 \quad 500$
$30 \quad 300$

Orientale, Duke of Teck. Large brilliant crimson-scarle. flowers, handsome; $21 / 2$ feet high.
$25 \quad 250$
Orientale, Masterpiece. New. Flowers very large and handsome, of the palest salmon-pink slightly tinged mauve, borne on stiff stems; extra fine
$35 \quad 350$
Orientale, Multiflorum. Large, deep blood-crimson flowers of medium size; free bloomer and early; 3 feet high.

30 ふ 00
Orientale, Priucess of Wales. A lovely new variety with flowers of a satiny gray shot with pink, but attractive art shade; 3 feet high. Award of Merit R. H. S......

## LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS

This is one of the showiest of hardy perennials, but one rarely seen. It grows about $21 / 2$ feet high and produces freely great spikes of white or blue flowers in June. We have at last succeeded in obtaining a stock of this really fine, hardy plant. We offer the white and blue varieties; also plants in mixtures. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## GENISTA SCOPARIA ELATIOR

This lovely "Broom" has proven perfectly hardy in our nursery. Its beautiful bright yellow flowers are as fine as any of the greenhouse varieties. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## HARDY ENGLISH IVIES

We have a fine stock of pot-grown plants suitable for early fall or spring planting. These Ivies are hardy if planted against a north wall. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 16$ per 100 .

## SOUTHERNWOOD

Each Per doz
Artemisia abrotanum (Southernwood, or "Old Man").. $\$ 0 \quad 25 \quad \$ 250$ stelleriana. A trailing species with handsome silvery gray foliage; 6 inches high . $15 \quad 150$

## CLEMATIS PANICULATA

This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants we know. The plant is of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, giving it a grace and elegance possessed by no other hardy climber, and, even did it not flower at all, it would be one of the most desirable vines. The flowers appear in the greatest profusion during August, and continue until late in the fall, are of white color and most deliciously fragrant. The plant succeeds in almost any position; not only is it well adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but it is just as useful for planting among rockwork, on sloping banks, or, in fact, in any position where a graceful vine is desired.

|  | Each | Per doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-year-old. | \$0 20 | \$2 00 | \$1400 |
| 3-year-old, extra strong | 30 | 300 | 1800 |
| 4-year old, extra strong | 35 | 350 | $\because 400$ |

Orientale, Scarlet Giant. Dazzling scarlet with glittering black blotch at base of petals; 3 feet high. 25c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Orientale, Prince George. Scarlet, large and fine. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## HELIANTHEMUM MUTABILE

This dainty charming evergreen plant is almost unknown in this country, but nothing is more worthy of general culture. In Mrs. Henry L. Higginson's garden, perhaps the loveliest and certainly the most interesting garden in America, it is used in the greatest profusion and in a great variety of positions, and everywhere it is most charming. There are few more brilliant sights than masses of it in full beanty, and it is of easiest possible culture; dwarf and compact, bearing in great profusion flowers with fine diversity of color. It likes a light, well drained soil. The colors range from white and yellow to deep crimson, with a great variety of lovely intermediate shades. 20 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## SAXIFRAGA CORDIFOLIA

This, the only Saxifraga, or Rockfoil, that is hardy in this climate, is distinguished by its large, handsome shiny foliage and its dense panicles of lovely pink flowers which are produced very early in the spring. 20 cts. each. $\$ 2$ per doz.

oriental poppies


The Creeping Phloxes have a charming beauty all their own, and, for general usefulness, are not to be surpassed by any flower that grows. They will thrive in any situation, except a very shady one; and in any soil, no matter how poor, unless it is very wet. They are absolutely hardy without protection; hardy last winter, which killed millions of plants and shrubs, and even trees. They have neat evergreen foliage, and when in bloom, which is during the month of May, their multitude of lovely pink, white or blue flowers cover everything beneath as completely as a carpet covers a floor. They bloom again in September, but not so freely. For covering rocky hillsides, sandy slopes, bare ground too poor to grow anything else, or for edging borders of hardy plants or shrubs, they are unsurpassed. Our President literally uses these plants by hundreds of thousands in his landscape work, and wherever he uses them there is a large demand for them. Just think of it! The splendid, inexpensive hardy plants, which increase fourfold every year, are almost unknown, while commonplace geraniums, with not one-tenth their beauty, are planted by the million, and must be planted annually.

The Creeping Phloxes can be planted advantageously in September and until the fifteenth of October. As we grow them by the acre, we can offer them in quantity at very low prices, which are given below.


## WILD FLOWERS

We have recently received a long and indignant letter from a customer who complains that many of the plants we had sent him were wild flowers, some of them growing in his own neighborhood. Two of the things he complained of were Dogwood and litium superbum. Surely these fine things are none the less fine because they grow wild in many places, and if we could find sufficient variety in the wild growth of our neighborhood we certainly would give it the preference, as it would be certain to thrive in our climate and soil. This was the secret of the great success of the work of the late F. L. Olmsted; giving native things always the preference, his designs were never spoiled by the failure of exotic plants. Half the material offered in this Catalogue, including some of the phloxes described abore, grow wild somewhere. Our customer complained that we fooled him with high-sounding names; now, we are not responsible for the names, and we do not want to fool any one, but we fear we must continue selling Wild Flowers.

## Hardy Climbing Plants



| ACTINIDIA polygama | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ 050 \end{aligned}$ | Per doz. $\$ 000$ | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AKEBIA quinata | 25 | 250 |  |
| AMPELOPSIS Veitchi | 20 | 175 | \$1200 |
| Extra strong pot-grown plants | 35 | 350 |  |
| Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper) | 20 | 200 | 1100 |
| ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe) | 50 | 500 |  |
| Extra ctrong | 100 | 1000 |  |
| BERCHEMIA racemosa | 25 | 250 |  |
| BIGNONIA radicans (Native Trumpet Creeper). |  |  |  |
| Orange-red | 25 | 250 |  |
| Grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet Creeper) | 30 | 300 |  |
| Thunbergii. Scarlet. | 35 | 325 |  |
| Madam Galen. Fine dark red; free bloon | 35 | 350 |  |
| CELASTRUS scandens (Bitter Sweet) | 25 | 250 |  |
| Paniculata. New variety from Japan. Very handsome, vigorous vine, with splendid showy fruit. |  | 400 |  |
| CLEMATIS coccinea | 25 | 200 | 1400 |
| Henryi. Best large-flowered; white | 50 | 500 |  |
| Vitalba. | 25 | 200 | 1600 |
| Jackmani | 50 | 500 |  |
| Extra large | 100 | 1000 |  |
| Paniculata. New and fine; extra-strong plants. | 25 | 250 |  |
| Crispa | 25 | 200 | 1600 |
| Flammula | 25 | 250 |  |
| Virginiana | 25 | 250 | 1500 |
| DOLICHOS Japonica (Japanese Hardy Bean).. |  |  |  |
| The fastest-growing vine in cultivation... | 50 | 500 |  |
| EUONYMUS radicans. A splendid evergreen |  |  |  |
| Vine of slow growth and elegant rich green |  |  |  |
| house covered with this vine. It was the fin est vine effect we have ever seen on a house and just as fine in winter as it is in summe | 20 | 200 | 1400 |

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. A most beâutiful evergreen vine, suitable for covering low walls or for carpeting the ground. For covering the walls of a house for a few feet only nothing can be finer.............
HONEYSUCKLE, Japonica (Evergreen), Halliana, Brachypoda, aureo reticulata (Golden), two years or pot-grown.
$20 \quad 200 \quad 1400$
Heckrotti. 1 superb and scarce sort; undoubtedly the finest Honeysuckle in cultivation
$20 \quad 200$
LYCIUM Chinense (Matrimony Vine) ............ $20 \quad 200$
MENISPERMUM Canadense (Moonseed)........ $25 \quad 250$
PERIPLOCA Græca (Silk Vine).................... 40400
POLYGONUM Baldschuanicum. A new and vig-orous-growing climber that is attracting a great deal of attention in England. Very free-flowering; the small branchlets bear large panicles of pure white flowers....... 100
VITIS æstivalis (American Wild Grape)........ $20 \quad 200$
Riparia (American Wild Grape).............. $15 \quad 150 \quad 1000$
Odorata (Sweet-scented Wild Grape). Fra-
grant........................................... 25250
Variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage..... $25 \quad 250$
WISTARIA Sinensis. Purple....................... $30 \quad 300$
sinensis alba. White.......................... $50 \quad 500 \quad 3000$
Multijuga (Japanese Wistaria). A superb variety, with racemes of flowers often 3 feet long..
$30 \quad 300$
Multijuga alba. White-flowered............... $30 \quad 300$
Frutescens. Our native Wistaria; flowers in the summer time
$25 \quad 250$
We have a few extra large plants of Wistaria Sinensis, the wellknown purple Chinese Wistaria, with tops fully 7 feet long, at $\$ 1$ ea.


WISTARIA SINENSIS


Until hardy plants come into general use we cannot hope for artistic, interesting and beautiful gardens in this country. People of taste and culture are realizing the ugliness of the stereotyped bedding with lines of color, and will no longer allow their lawns to be daubed with a flower garden like a colored lithograph, although many of our public parks are still guilty of this atrocious work. With the material offered in this list the most beautiful and interesting gardens are to be made, gardens that increase in interest and beauty year after year; gardens that change their aspect with every change of season. To make a garden with hardy plants and shrubs requires far more taste and knowledge than it does to make one with the few varieties of bedding plants generally used, but the majority of gardeners do not have this knowledge, and have no idea of proper arrangement. But the garden of hardy plants has this advantage: the individual beauty of the plants themselves is so great that a garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovely, no matter how badly arranged, if the cultural skill is sufficient to bring them to perfection. People desirous of having really fine gardens will find William Robinson's book, the "English Flower Garden," most helpful. It is the best and most comprehensive book ever written on gardening. Every plant and shrub worthy of consideration is deseribed and cultural directions given; several chapters are devoted to the arrangement of gardens, and the book is profusely illustrated with pictures made in the best gardens in England. This book is not generally on sale, but can be ordered through any bookseller.

Hitherto it has been impossible to get satisfactory varieties and plants of perennials; in fact, no nursery in this country has had a satisfactory general stock of hardy plants, and I have had the greatest difficulty in getting the plants specified for my landseape gardening work, as this class of plants is extremely difficult to import. The difficulty became so great, and my work so hampered by the lack of plants to carry it out, that I established a hardy plant nursery, which I have now transferred to the Elliott Nursery Company. It is the intention to make this nursery a model of its kind, and grow everything in hardy plants worthy of culture, and to send out nothing but well-grown plants packed in the most careful manner.

## SPECIAL OFFERS OF HARDY PLANTS IN VARIETY

The plants in the following collections will be of the best and most desirable varieties and the plants of the best quality, but in every instance the selection of varieties is to be made by us; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, these will not be included in the selection. Sometimes people write asking for a list of the plants contained in these collections. This can not be given, so please save us the unpleasantness of refusing by not asking for it.

Offer No. 5. One thousand Hardy Plants, same as above, but in much larger variety, for55 00


## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

In the following list height and time of blooming are indicated as follows: Figures following the letter $H$ indicate height in feet; figures following the letter F indicate the number of the month or months the plants bloom in. This is only approximate, as height and time of dowering vary considerably with soils, climates and seasons.

Prices quoted are for not less than half the quantities named, but single plants will be furnished at following low rates: Plants at $\$ 1$ or less per dozen, 10 cents each; plants at $\$ 1.25$ and $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, 15 cents each; plants at $\$ 1.75$ and $\$ 2$ per dozen, 20 cents each; plants at $\$ 2.50$ and $\$ 3$ per dozen, 25 cents each.


AQUILEGIA
ACANTHUS mollis. A striking foliage plant...... Per doz. ..... 100ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). Beautiful butpoisonous plant with blue flowers.................... 250ACHILLEA Ptarmica fl. pl. One of the most usefulplants; numerous and dense masses of whiteflowers; fine for cutting. H 1 to 2, F 6 to $10 \ldots . .100$$\$ 600$
Millefolium roseum. Red flowers produced in profu-sion for a long season; little known in this countrybut very popular in England H 1 to 3, F 4 to 10. 1 25800
Egyptica. Sulphur-yellow flowers, silvery gray foli-age; very neat. H 1 to 3, F 6 to 8125
"The Pearl." An improvement of Ptarmica fl. pl. H 2, F 6 to $10 \ldots$H 2, F 5 to 8............................................... . . .150
AGROSTEMMA coronaria. Beautiful rich erimsonflowers. H 1½, F 7....................................... 125
Coronaria Walkeri. Brilliant crimson. H 1, F $7 \ldots$ ..... 25
Coronaria alba. Pure white ..... 125800Coronaria bicolor. White and red25Flos Jovis. Extremely desirable rose-tinted flowers,fine for cutting. H $1 \frac{1}{2}$, F 7125800
ALSTROMERIA Chilensis (Chilian Lily). A tuberous-rooted plant 2 feet high, with spikes of showyflowers varying from rosy white to deep orangeand red, flowering from July to September. Inexposed situations requires protection............... 1 1 5
ALYBSUM saxatile compactum. Masses of golden yellow flowers. Invaluable for spring flowering. H1, F 4

AMSONIA Tabernæmontana. Desirable perennial wer doz lead-colored blue flowers. H 2, F 5 to $6 \ldots . . . . . \$ 150$ ANEMONE Pennsylvanica. A beautiful natire Anemone. Fine for naturalizing. H $11 / 2$, F $6 \ldots \ldots .$.
Japonica rosea. Purplish rose. H 3 to 5 , F 9 to 10 . 150
Japonica, rosea elegans. Improved variety. H 3 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 9$ to 10

150
Japonica alba. White H 3 to 5, F 9 to $10 \ldots . . .{ }^{2} 25$
Japonica, Whirlwind. New semi-double variety. White. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10 .

150
Japonica, Queen Charlotte. Large semi-double flowers of a lovely shade of pink ..........................
Japonica, Lady Ârdilaun. Pure white, broad, overlapping petals

150

These charming Japanese Anemones are among the most beautiful things in cultivation. They are perfectly hardy, and in a strong, rich and heavy soil will grow 4 to 5 feet high. They are a mass of beautiful white or pink bloom from late summer until heavy frosts. They should be in every garden, and on large places should be planted by the hundred. Should be planted early in September or in the spring.
ANTHEMIS Kelwayi. Soft, clear yellow. H $11 / 2, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 8. 125
Tinctoria. Yellow; free-flowering; thrives in any soil. H 112, F 6-8.

125
ANTHERICUM Liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily). Pure white, fragrant, graceful, lily-like plant, preferring partial shade.
AQUILEGIA cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). The most beautiful of all Columbines; one of the most charming hardy flowers in cultivation. H $1 \frac{1}{2}, \mathrm{~F} 4$ to 5
Cærulea lutea. New; large, light yellow flowers. H 1 to $2, \mathrm{~F} 4$ to $5 .$.

175 1200
Chrysantha. Beautiful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months. H 3 to 4 , F 5 to 6 .

800
... 150
A white variety of the above...... 25
Canadensis (native). Red and yellow. H 1, F 5.... 150
Skinneri. Scarlet, handsome and distinct. H 3 to 4, F 5.

150
Stuarti. Large, erect, blue flowers, pure white corolla; splendid.

150
Glandulosa. Splendid dwarf variety, with lovely blue and white flowers.

150
Jaetschaui. Large yellow flowers, with reddish spurs.
Californica. Large orange-yellow flowers.
150
Truncata. Scarlet and yellow; dwarf, very early....
Alpina superba. Blue and white...........................
Vulgaris. Old-fashioned double Columbine.........
Six choice Aquilegias, in six varieties, for 75 cts., or 12 plants, in 12 varieties, for $\$ 1.50$.
ARENARIA Balearica. Creeping plant, with dense mass-like foliage; white flowers in spring; fine for rockwork.
ARALIA. Splendid foliage plants, growing 6 to 8 feet high; of striking effect.
Cordata
Edulis200

Cachemirica

300

ARABIS alpina, Forms a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers in early spring. Fine for rockwork and edging.......................... 1
ARTEMISIA Abrotanum (OId Man, or Southernwood). Dark green, finely cut foliage; aromatic odor .... 150
Absinthium (Wormwood)
ARUNDO Donax. Splendid for making tropical-like groups; will grow 16 feet high in rich soil ....... 300

2000
Donax macrophylla. An improved variety with broader leaves ........................... 50 ets. each..
Donax variegata. Striking variegated foliage. H 5 to 8 .

ARMERIA maritima (Thrift or Sea Pink)................ 150
Dianthoides...................................................... 150
ARRHENATHERUM bulbosum variegata. A neat and distinct new variegated grass which should prove very attractive in the rock-garden.

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

Per doz. 100
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Orange-scarlet; one of the showiest and finest hardy plants grown. H 1 to $2, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to $9 . \$ 1$ 万0 $\$ 1000$
Incarnata. Rosy pink flowers; very desirable. H2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to $9 \ldots \ldots$..... 1501000 ASPARAGUS verticillata. A striking variety of hardy Asparagus........ 125
ASTER Novæ-Angliæ rubra. The best of the American "Hardy Asters"; very showy. H 3 to 4 , F 9 to 10 .. 150
Amellus. A splendid European hardy Aster; large purple flowers. H 2 , F 8 to 9

150
800
Top Sawyer. Clear blue; very fine. H 4 to 5 , F 9

150
Turbinellus. Delicate mauve. H 2 to 4, F $9 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$........................ 250
Tataricus. Large flowers and very late. H 5 to 6, F 9 to $10 \ldots \ldots \ldots . .1$. 50

800
Lady Trevelyan. Large, pure white; fine for cutting. H 3 to 4, F 8 to 9.175 900
Ptarmicoides. Dwarf, early-flowering, hardy Aster, blooming in July and August. Its charming white flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Distinct and good.... 150

800
White Queen. White flowers. H 4, F9..
Trinervius. White, with purple and yellow disc. H $31 / 2, \mathrm{~F} 8$ to $9 \ldots \ldots 15$
Isaac Wood. Large blue flowers.
150
 tive varieties

Alpinus. Drarf variety; blooms latter part of May. 200
Grandiflorus. Distinct in character and flower; very large flowers of a lovely violet-blue, and is the latest variety to bloom.
Coombe Fishacre. Fine flesh-colored native; erect and graceful. H 3, F 8 to 9 .

Horizontalis. Symmetrical plant, with small rosy lilac flowers. H 2, F 9. \$2.50 per doz.
Robert Parker. Large sprays of beautiful lavender-blue flowers, with yellow center. H 4, F 9. \$2.50 per doz.
Novæ-Angliæ, Wm, Bowman, Large, rich rosy purple flowers, with deep golden bronze disc. Very showy. H 4 to 5 , F 8 to 9 . 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Novæ-Angliæ, Mrs. J. F. Rayner. Large rivid crimson flowers, 2 inches in diameter; strong, erect grower. H 4 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 8$ to 9 . $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Novi-Belgii, Ella. Large, delicate mauve flowers, with golden center; profuse bloomer; extra fine. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Novi-Belgii, Esme. Large, pure white flowers produced in masses; fine bushy habit. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
AUBRIETIA violacea. Valuable evergreen trailer. H 1 to 3 , F 4 to 5 . $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
BAPTISIA australis. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
BELLIS perennis (Double Daisy). Assorted colors. H $1 / 2$, F 4 to 5 . 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100.
bergamot. See Monarda.
BLEEDING HEART. See Dicentra. BOCCONIA microcarpa. \$2 per doz.

Thunbergii. \$2 per doz.


HARDY ASTERS
From "Wood and Garden"
Per doz. 100
BOCCONIA Japonica.
. $\$ 30$
Cordata. Large, broad, striking leaves; large plumes of white flowers; fine for subtropical effects. H 5 to $7, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 8 .
BOLTONIA latisquama. Light pinkish blue flowers; very lovely; blooms late in fall. Highly recommended. H 3 to 4

150
1000
Asteroides. Pure white; very effective. H 3 to 4 , F 9 to 10 .

150
1000
CALLIRHOË involucrata. Large crimson flowers; trailing habit; very showy.......................... 125

800
CALYSTEGIA pubescens plena. Large pale double rose flowers; blooms in the greatest profusion. It flowers for several months, and is one of the best and showiest of hardy climbers
CAMPANULA (Bell Flower). The Campanula genus is one of the largest and choicest. The varieties are all of elegant habit and should be represented in every garden.
Turbinata. Large, erect, blue flowers; fine.......... 175
Turbinata alba. Charming white flowers. H $1 / 2$ to 1 ,
F 7 to $8 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$
Medium (Canterbury Bells). One of the showiest and prettiest of garden plants; but, being only a biennial, dies after blooming. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Persicifolia. Large blue flowers, almost as showy as Canterbury Bells. H 2, F 6. \$1.50 per doz.
Persicifolia alba. White flowers; a grand border plant. H 1 to 3, F 7. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Grandiflora Mariesi. Large white and purple flowers; desirable. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Mariesi compacta nana A new improved dwarf variety of great beauty; large white or purple flowers. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Carpatica. Dwarf; light blue. H 3/4, F 6 . $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

campanula turbinata


HEDGE OF DIANTHUS BARBATUS (See page 42)
Per doz. 100
CAMPANULA macrantha. Large blue flowers; one of the best.
Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland). Slender stems, with deep blue flowers; charming.......... 150

1000
Punctata. Strong, erect spikes, fine and showy; one of the best................................................. 125

800
Glomerata. Rich deep blue flowers in dense heads; extra fine and effective. H 1 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 5$ to $6 \ldots \ldots . .125$
Nobilis alba. Fine foliage and flowers................. 150
Pyramidalis. Very showy, with large, salver-like blue Howers. H 4 to 5, F $9 \ldots . .$. ....................... 250
CANDYTUFT. See Iberis.
CANTERBURY BELLS. See Campanula Medium. CARDINAL FLOWER. See Lobelia. Per doz. 100
CASSIA Marylandica. Handsome pinnate foliage and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers; an extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture. H 4 to 5, F 7 $\qquad$ . $\$ 100$ $\$ 500$

CATANANCHE cærulea. White flowers, Very useful for cutting. H $21 / 2$, F 6 to 9 ..................................... 125
Bicolor. Blue and white. H $21 / 2, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 9......................................... 100

CENTAUREA Babylonica. Showy yellow flowers; suitable for planting in shrubberies and large borders. H 6

Macrocephala. Yellow; very fine. H3 to 5, F $7 . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Montana (Mountain Knapweed). Blue flowers. H 2, F 6.........................

CERASTIUM tomentosum. Very dwarf plant, covered with small white flowers; very desirable for carpeting or edging borders and beds; silvery white foliage, which is very attractive throughout the season. 125

## CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy Pompon Va-

 rieties. H 2 to 3, F 10 to 11 ........Hardy Large-flowered Varieties. These and the preceding varieties are the old-fashioned Chrysanthemums that used to be in every garden. They are perfectly hardy, and make a brave show of color late in the fall, after all other flowers are gone. H3 to $4, \mathrm{~F} 10$ to 11 $\qquad$

CHRYSANTHEMUM latifolium. Similar to the Maximum but much better; one of the most satisfactory of hardy plants; highly recommended; fine for cutting. H $2, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 9 . $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

Maximum. Large, single, daisy-like flowers. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Maximum filifera. A dwarf, improved form of Maximum. $\$ 1 . \overline{5} 0$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Maximum, Princess Henry, A variety with very large white flowers. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 1 ro.
Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy). Adver. tised as a California Wonder. 20 ets. each.
Leucanthemum Triumph. Another improved variety, with large flowers. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

CLEMATIS recta. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Davidiana. This is an herbaceous plant instead of a climber, and has beautiful blue flowers and handsome foliage; very desirable. $\$ 1.75$ per doz.
COREOPSIS lanceolata. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.

CORONILLA varia. Compact sheets of beautiful pink


CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley. Pips.... $40 \quad 200$
CRAMBE cordifolia. One of the finest large-leaved herbaceous plants; valuable where a striking and bold effect is required; its white flowers are produced in profusion

35 cts. each. . 350
Pinnatifida. Same as above, but of dwarfer habit.
40 cts. each. . 400

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS，continued
CYPRIPEDIUM spectabile．The most beautiful hardy

100orchid，and one of the most lovely flowers in theworld；does well in a shady，moist location out－doors，and forces well in the greenhouse for Easter．$\$ 350$
DAY LILY，White．See Funkia．
Yellow．See Hemerocallis．
DELPHINIUMS，Chinese．Dark blue，small－flowered；elegant and distinct dwarf species．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Formosum．A splendid old hardy plant，with darkintense blue flowers． H 4 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to $7 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ ．．．．．． 125
Formosum cœelestina．New；light；of great beauty．． 250Fine Mixed．Tall English．H 4 to 8，F 6 to $9 \ldots . . .150$
800
DIANTHUS barbatus（Sweet William）．Improved auricula－flowered ..... 125 ..... 800
Fimbriata alba（White Fringe Pink）．H 1 to 2，F 5.150 ..... 1000
Scoticus fl．pl．（Double Scotch Pink）．Desirable．．．． 125 ..... 800
＂Her Majesty．＂A fine hardy white Pink． ..... 1000
Plumarius，Pheasant＇s Eye（Hardy Pink） ..... 100 ..... 600
Plumarius semperflorens．One of the most beautiful
Pinks in cultivation；blooms all season．．．．．．．．．．． 150 ..... 1000
Deltoides．A creeping Pink of great beauty．．．．．．．．．． 150 ..... 800
Laura Wilmot ..... 1000
Prince Arthur． ..... 1000
Juliette ..... 1000
Souvenir de Sale ..... 1000
75
1200
Spectabilis（Bleeding Heart），H 1 to 2，F 4 ..... 1 万
Spectabilis alba（White－flowered Bleeding Heart）．．． 20
Eximia．Beautiful fern－like foliage；blooms all sum－mer．H $3 / 4$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}, \mathrm{~F} 4$ to 8 ．1200
DRACOCEPHALUM Ruyschiana．Dark violet－blue； neat border plant．H 2，F 6 ． ..... 1000
Virginianum．Tall，white－flowered variety ..... 50
DICTAMNUS．The Dictamnus is one of the most satis－ factory hardy plants in cultivation，both on account of splendid flowers and its rich，durable foliage．
Fraxinella．H 2，F 5 to ？ ..... 200
Fraxinella alba．H 2，F 万 to 8 ..... 300
DIGITALIS purpurea（Foxglove）． ..... 150 ..... 1000
Veitch＇s．Finest spotted and improved strain ． ..... T5
Gloxinæflora
Maculata superba ..... 1501000Monstrosa
175Lanata．Very curious．150
Grandiflora ..... 150
Buxbaumii． ..... 150
DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum．A splendid spring－flowering plant；yellow flowers．H 2 to 3.175 ..... 1200
EPILOBIUM angustifolium．Crimson flowers；suitablefor naturalizing．H 3 to 6 ，F
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ．A splendid tall－growing grass suitable for tropical effects．H 8 to 12 ，F 9 to $10 . .350$ ..... 2000
ERYNGIOM Yuccæfolium（Sea Holly）．Curious andbeautiful plants．300
Pulchellum ..... 200
Ebeneum ..... 300
ERYSIMUM pulchellum．Dwarf plant like a wallfower． ..... 150
EULALIA．The Eulalias are splendid grasses for mak－ing beds and groups for tropical effects．
Japonica variegata．H 5 to 7 ..... 125
600
Japonica zebrina．H 5 to 7
EUPHORBIA corollata．A choice native plant withwhite flowers；largely used by florists for cut－150
flowersEUPATORIUM purpureum．A splendid native plant，growing 6 to 10 feet high，with immense head ofpurplish pink flowers；fine for naturalizing alongstreams and ponds，and for planting amongshrubsreams and ponds，and for plantiog among shrub－150800800，
$\qquad$FERNS．Best hardy varieties125

FESTUCA glauca Per doz ．$\$ 200$ FOXGLOVE．See Digitalis．
FUNKIA subcordata（White Day Lily）．H 11／2，F 5 to 8． $150 \quad \$ 1000$ Variegata，Variegated foliage，blue flowers．H 1， F5．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 125
Cærulea（Blue Day Lily）．H 212，F $7 \ldots \ldots$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．． 125 800

Sieboldi．One of the finest of hardy plants on account of splendid foliage．H 2 to 3, F 7 to $8 \ldots 300$
Aurea maculata．Young foliage in early spring is of a bright yellow color．250
Undulata argentea．Silver variegation ..... 250gated variety200
Aoki．1300
GAILLARDIA．Hardy varieties．（See page 31） ..... 125


DIGITALIS PURPUREA
GLOBULARIA Tricosantha（Globe Daisy）．Light blue $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per doz } \\ & \text { flower．H } 1 / 2 \text { to } 3 / 4, ~ F ~\end{aligned}$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 50
HELIANTHUS．The hardy Sunflowers are among the most desirable of hardy plants．They are free－ flowering，have a long season of bloom，are very decorative in the garden，and are fine for cutting． All have bright yellow flowers．
Tuberosa（Jerusalem Artichoke）．Very decorative； grows 12 feet high；also a desirable vegetable．．．． 100
Multiflorus．Great hardy Sunflower ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1 50
Multiflorus plenus．Double hardy Sunflower．H 5 to $6, \mathrm{~F} 8$ to $9 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. ． 1 50
Doronicoides．Very tall；fine for planting among
Lætiflorus．The best；free－flowering，single yellow flowers；fine for cutting．H 4 to 5, F 7 to 8．．．．．．． 125
Rigidum．Distinct and good．H 4 to 5，F 7 to $8 \ldots . .1150$
Maximiliana．Tall and very late；one of the most stately and elegant hardy plants in cultivation； best Sunflower to bloom in the fall．H 7 to 9 ， F 10 to 11 ．

150 1000
Miss Mellish．Very large duplex flowers of exqui－ site shape and bright orange－yellow，freely pro－ duced during August and September．Grand for cutting． H $^{\text {万े }}$

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued


# HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued 

LATHYRUS latiolius splendens. Bright pinkPer doz. 10
Latifolius albus (White Everlasting Pea) each. Pea). Theseeverlasting Peas are but little known in thiscountry, but are great favorites in England. Thesare extremely showy and fine....... 25 cts, each.250
LAVENDER. The well-known garden herb ..... 100
LEPACHYS pinnata. Single yellow flowers like a rud beckia; graceful and showy. H 4 to 5, F 7 to 8.. 175
LIATRIS pyenostachya. A most striking hardy summer-blooming plant, with great rocket-like spikesof purple flowers; continues a long time in bloom.H 3 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 9 .$150 \quad \$ 800$
spicata. H 1 to 2, F 9 ..... 150 ..... 1000
LINARIA Hendersonii ..... 125
LINUM perenne (Flax) ..... 125
Perenne album.$\stackrel{5}{5}$
Perenne roseum125
LOBELIA cardinalis. Native plant, with intensely brilliant cardinal flowers; extremely desirable. H 2to 3, F 7 to 9150
LUNARIA biennis (Honesty) ..... 25
LYCHNIS Viscaria splendens ..... 125
Chalcedonica. Dense heads of brilliant scarlet flowers; one of the best border plants. H $11 / 2$ to 3F 5 to 8 ..........................................................
Chalcedonica flore pleno. A fine double variety; finefor cutting
800 ..... 800800
800LYTHRUM superbum roseum. Very showy; splendidfor banks of streams and ponds. H 3 to 5, F 7 to 8.1 50LYSIMACHIA nummularia aurea (Golden Moneywort)
Fine for carpeting
Clethroides (Loosestrife). Semi-aquatic, with whiteflowers. H 2 to $3, F 7$ to 9
Punctata. Splendid showy yellow flowers. H $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2, F 6 ..... 125
MERTENSIA Virginica. A lovely blue flower, bloom- ing in early spring. H $2, \mathrm{~F}^{4}$ ..... 150
Sibirica. ..... 150
MONARDA didyma (Bergamot). Very showy crimsonflowers. H 2, F 7 to 9Didyma rosea
Fistulosa
MONTBRETIA crocosmæflora. Hardy, bulbous, with brilliant orange and scarlet flowers ..... ธ0
MORINA longifolia. Handsome and singular; fine spikes of flowers; ornamental leaves. H 2 to $3, F 6$ to 7 . . ..... 200
MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens (Water Forget-Me-Not). Splendid for naturalizing on edge of pondsand streams; also for beds and borders; bloomsall summer
125
Dissitiflora. Best for shady borders
EENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). The Evening Primrose is desirable and striking, and very effective in the garden on moonlight nights.
Splendens. A splendid dwarf variety, blooming inthe daytime
Missouriensis. H1/2, F 6 to 8 . ..... 125
Lamarckiana. Large sulphur yellow flowers, lovely beyond description. H 4-5, F $7-8$ ..... 150
ONOPORDON Acanthium (Scotch Thistle). Nobleplant, with striking foliage and showy purpleflowers
Arabicum. Both sides of leaves and stems covered with white down. H 8 to $10 \ldots . . . .25$ ets, each. ..... 250
OROBUS lathyroides. Charming border plant and fine for rockery ..... 175
PANSIES, Best Strain. Plants for spring bedding. ..... 50
PAPAVER orientale (Great Oriental Poppy). Splen did. H 3, F 6 ..... 150
Bracteata ..... 150
PARDANTHUS Chinensis (Blackberry Lily) ..... 125
PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Brilliant crimson andorange flowers in July; one of the best hardyplants. H 3 to 5 .
Digitalis. Showy spikes of pure white flowers ..... 25
Cobæa ..... 150
Spectabilis.
Spectabilis.
00
PEONIES, Good Varieties. Assorted.
Named Varieties 25 cts. to $\$ 1$ each; 2.50 to 1012512515012550100600600125250125

PHLOX. The Creeping Phloxes are among the most charming of hardy plants. They cover the ground with a mat of green at all times, and during the month of May make a most beautiful carpet of white or pink flowers.
Best Perennial Named Varieties. Clumps from open ground; a fine collection........................... $\$ 150$
$\$ 1000$
Procumbens...................................................... 100 . 600
Subulata............................................................ 100 . 100
Subulata alba.................................................. 100
Subulata "Model." Finest of all Creeping Phloxes.. 100
Atropurpurea. Creeping; of great beauty and vigor. 125800
600

PHLOX divaricata. A beautiful native Phlox, with purple flowers. H 1, F' 5

100500
Carolina. A rare native variety with bright blue flowers; extremely desirable for spring bedding.. 150 \& 00
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica. Erect spikes of pretty pink flowers. H $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$.

150
Virginica alba. A beautiful white variety. H 2 to 3, F 7 to $8 \ldots .$.
PINK. See Dianthus.
PLANTAIN LILY. See Funkia.
PLUME POPPY. See Bocconia.
PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. A dwarf plant covering the ground completely with its foliage. In September it is a mass of beautiful deep blue flowers, which gradually change to violet

125
800


SEDUM SPECTABILE (See page 4气)
POLYGONOM ouspidatum (Giant Knotweed). Grows to 12 feet high; makes a splendid group for tropical effect Amplexicaule (Mountain Fleece)........................... 125800
PRIMULA vulgaris (English Hardy Primrose). H $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4, \mathrm{~F} 4$ to 5.
Veris (Polyanthus), H $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$, F 5 to $6 \ldots \ldots . . .$.
Japonica. Beautiful and desirable variety ........... 175
Acaulis . ......................................................... 150
PYRETHRUM uliginosum. A splendid fall-flowering plant with single white daisy-like flowers. H3 to 5. $125 \quad 800$ Double Varieties $250 \quad 1800$
Single Varieties. The Single Pyrethrums are among the loveliest hardy flowers grown. They are splendid for beds and borders, and nothing can be finer for cutting. Their single, daisy-like flowers, of all colors, are produced in the greatest protusion early in the spring and again in the fall. $175 \quad 1000$
RHEUM officinale (Chinese Khubarb). The immense leaves of this noble foliage plant produce a bold and striking effect. Robinson says this is the most effective foliage plant introduced for many years.
Collinianum. Like the above, but foliage more deeply cut; splendid .................. 50 cts. each.. 500
Emodi. Grows 5 feet high; wrinkled-leaved, with red veins; very effective ............ 50 cts. each.. 500
Tanghuticum. Has fine foliage and is of rapid growth................................. 50 cts. each.. 500

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

RHEUM giganteum. A tall, vigorous variety of strik- Per doz. ..... 100ing effect
Spiciforme$\$ 300$
ROSEMARY. An old-fashioned plant with scented foliage......................................................... . . . ..... 150
RUDBECKIA speciosa. Native. One of the very bestborder plants in cultivation. A group of "GoldenGlow "surrounded by this rariety makes a splen-did effect. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 9 .125
$\$ 800$
"Golden Glow." New double Rudbeckia; grows 10to 12 feet high, and is undoubtedly one of themost effective plants in cultivation. It is becom-ing very popular. F 7 to 9 .100
Fulgida. Grows 3 to 4 feet; small
125
with black center; very effective ..... 150
Hirta. The "Black-eyed Susan" of our meadows. ..... 125
Laciniata. Tall variety, with graceful single yellow flowers ..... 100
Purpurea. Large crimson-maroon flowers; very distinct ..... 170800
700
1000
Maxima. Large bright yellow flowers; glaucousfoliage. ....... .............................................. . . . .17
Ruta graveolens (Rue). This is a well-known herb. ..... 50
gAGE. The well-known herb ..... 50
8APONARIA ocymoides splendens. A charming little creeping plant covered with bright lovely rosy crimson flowers during the month of June.. ..... 200
8AXIFRAGA cordifolia. Large, shiny foliage and large panicles of bright pink flowers. H 1, F 4 to $5 \ldots . .200$SCABIOSA ochroleuca. Pale yellow flowers; vigorousgrower; desirable. H 3, F 5 to 7150
Caucasica. Large head of pale blue flowers; one ofthe best hardy plants in cultivation; grows andflowers freely in any garden soil...............Caucasica alba. A white-flowered variety of theabove.200200
SEDUM stoloniferum ..... 150
Spectabile. A fine fall-flowering plant with great heads of purple flowers. H $1 \frac{1}{2}$, F 9 to $10 \ldots . . .150$
Acre. ..... 100
SCUTELLARIA macrantha. A handsome hardy plantgrowing about 9 inches high, and producing anabundance of rich velvety dark blue Howers...... 100
BEA HOLLY. See Eryngium.
gILENE Virginica (Indian Pink). One of the best native plants, which should be grown in every gar- den; brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers that are pro- duced in the greatest profusion in May ..... 125
 ..... 173
8PIR正A palmata. Broad clusters of the most beautiful crimson flowers, above splendid palmate foliage. H 2, F 7 to 8.... ........................................ ..... 175
Palmata elegans. A lovely new variety with light pink flowers. H 2 , F 7 to 8 ..... 175
Astilboides. A splendid white variety ..... 150
Astilboides floribunda ..... 150
Ulmaria ..... 150
Aruncus. A grand native sort, with great heads ofwhite Howers. H 3 to 5, F 6 to $7 \ldots . . . . . . . . .$.
Filapendula fl. pl, A beautiful dwarf variety, withelegant fern-like foliage. H $1 / 2$, F 6 to $7 . . . .$.125
Lobata. One of the handsomest of the Spireas, with deep rosy carmine flowers. H $11 / 2$ to 3, F $6 \ldots . .15$
8TACHYS lanata. White woolly leaves and purpleflowers; useful for edging. H 1, F 7................1001200STATICE Iatifolia1000SWEET WILLIAM. See Dianthus barbatus.
TEUCRIUM Chamædrys. Erergreen shining leares Per doz, ..... 100
purple flowers; will grow on barren soils. \$1 25 ..... $\$ 600$
THALICTRUM Aquilegifolium. All Thalictrums havehandsome foliage, and this variety has quite showyflowers. H 3 to $4, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 7 . .
Adiantifolium. Beautiful foliage like maidenhairfern.THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. Showy plant, with attrac-ive yellow flowers.150
TIARELLA cordifolia (Foam Flower). A most charm-ing dwarf spring-flowering plant, with beautifulwhite flowers and lovely foliage125
TRILLIUM grandiflorum ..... 250
Erectum album. ..... 250
TRITOMA uvaria grandiflora (Red-hot Poker). Needs protection; a striking fall-flowering plant. H 3 to4, F 9 to 11 .$150 \quad 1000$
Pfitzerii (Flame Flower, or Torch Lily). This newTritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuableintroductions of recent years. Tritoma uvaria,or "Red-hot Poker" plant, is highly prized on ac-count of its picturesque appearance and its bloom-ing so late in the fall after almost everything elseis gone. This new variety is a greatimprovementin every respect. The flowers are much more re-fined and beautiful, and are produced in thegreatest profusion from early summer until latefall, coming into bloom at least two months beforethe older variety. It is equally desirable for gar-den effect or for cut-flowers, and is decidedlyunique......................................each, 15 cts...150
TUSSILAG0 Farfara variegata, A handsome varie-gated form of Coltsfoot, with bold yellow andgreen foliage; fine for rockeries and shady places.Plant in the spring.300
VERBASCUM nigrum. Yellow flowers in long spikes;dwarfed habit.......................... 20 cts. each.. 200Olympicum. Bright yellow flowers; large woollyfoliage; stately......................... 25 cts. each.. 250Phœniceum. Seedlings ; crimson-rose, lilac andwhite; large and showy .............. 30 cts. each.. 300
Pannosum. Sulphur-yellow flowers; new species,with white foliage...................... 35 cts. each.. 300

VERBENA venosa. A hardy Verbena; very extensively used in England for bedding. It grows about 18 inches high, but pegged down will cover the ground with heads of lovely purple-violet flowers throughout the season. Not quite hardy, except on thoroughly well-drained soils
VERONICA longifolia. Spikes of deep blush purpleflowers; very handsome. H 2, F 8 to $9 \ldots . . . . . .200$
Spicata. Violet-blue flowers in long spikes ; dwarfhabit.150
Rupestris. ..... 125
Amethystina. ..... 150
VINCA cærulea. The well-known hardy Myrtle; finefor carpeting under trees where grass will notgrow..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .125800
VIOLA pedata (Bird's-foot Violet). A beautiful native sort ..... 600
Pedata bicolor. Deep purple flowers. ..... 800
Cornuta. Flowers almost as large as a Pansy. Thisis the most desirable of hardy plants. Bloomscontinuously all season; blue flowers...............
WAHLENBERGIA grandiflora1000Grandiflora alba1200
175
YUCCA filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). Fine, strongplants; a stately decorative plant, with immensespikes of large white flowers; fine for the gardenor lawn.$300 \quad 1800$
The above Yucca is also known as the Mexican
Soap Plant
Angustifolia.

spectaen rhes cotinus (From English "Country Life")

## Novelties in Shrubs

Of the following shrubs, those marked with an asterisk ( ${ }^{*}$ ) have been fully tested in this country, and I hare seen them and can vouch for the descriptions. The others come from reputable foreign sources, and the descriptions of introducers are given. The plants sent out of new varieties of shrubs are always much smaller than those of old sorts.

CRAT压GUS Carrieri. Beautiful variety of thorn, with large, deep green, glossy foliage, remaining on the tree until December. Gives a quantity of large white flowers, turning rosy afterward. The fruits are small scarlet medlars, eatable, having the taste of an apple, and being the size of a large cherry. The nice foliage and quantity of fruits make it a remarkable small tree or shrub. 50c.
CYDONIA Japonica Columbia. The fruit of this new Japan Quince is said to be edible, measuring 8 to 10 inches in circumference; greenish yellow, very fragrant. 5u c.
Japonica Maulei superba (Japan Quince). Large, bright red flowers, darker than $C$. Maulei; vigorous, blooms abundantly. 75 cts.
*CORNUS brachypoda variegata. The most striking variegated shrub in cultivation; large leaf of grand effect. \$1.
DEUTZIA hybrida Lemoinei. Beautiful variety, hybrid of Deutzia gracilis ( $D$. parviflora); blooms early, regularly; the branches are entirely covered with erect panicles, bearing 15 to 25 pure white and well-opened flowers, of a new aspect in Deutzias. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Parviflora. Small shrub, reaching hardly 5 feet in height; branches straight; leaves elliptical, dentated and reticulated with dark green; gives a profusion of beautiful white flowers; fine novelty. 25 cts.
FORSYTHIA Fortunei variegata aurea. Fine novelty; leaves with a large golden yellow margin. Requires to be planted in a sunny place; very vigorous, and as free-flowering as the type. 25c.
HAMAMELIS Japonica Zuccariniana (Japanese Witch Hazel). Leaves dark green; flowers lemon-yellow, in axillary clusters. Very curious on account of its being the only shrub that will produce flowers outdoors in winter time in this country. $\$ 1$.
MALUS floribunda Scheideckerii (Crab Apple). This new Crab Apple is a seedling of Malus floribunda, which we have always considered the most ornamental flowering small tree in cultivation. This new variety is said to be a great improvement. 75 cts.
PHILADELPHUS Falconeri. Introduced from China or Japan. Hardy, attaining 9 feet in height; brauches thin; leaves small, lanceolate; blooms in small panicles at the end of axillary
branches; flowers formed of four sharp-pointed petals, pure white. 35 cts.
Lemoinei (Mock Orange). A fine new sort of P. microphyllus; very large flowers, highly scented. 50 cts.
Lemoinei Avalanche. Branches attaining 5 to 6 feet, bent by weight of flowers; flowers very large, covering the branches; sweet-scented; a superb new sort. 35 cts.
Lemoinei erectus. Forming an erect bush; the branches are entirely covered with little flowers of the purest white and very fragrant. 30 cts .
Lemoinei "Mont Blanc." Grows 5 feet high; erect branches entirely covered with large, fragrant flowers. 25 cts.
"Silver Ball." Flowers large; double, sweet-scented; fine. 50 cts . each.
Pekinensis, Lately introduced from the mountains of Pekin. 40c.
*RHUS Cotinus atropurpurea. This is a marked improvement on the well-known Purple Fringe, which we have always considered one of the handsomest shrubs in cultivation. This shrub makes a splendid specimen. The introducer describes the plumes as scarlet, which is hardly true, but they are much deeper in color than those of the old variety. 75 cts . each.
SAMBUCUS racemosa tenuifolia. Beautiful hardy variety, with fine deeply cut green foliage. The plant in its aspect much resembles some varieties of the Japanese maple. 75 cts. each.
VIBURNUM dilatatum. Not new, but very scarce; one of the best of the Viburnums; grows 8 to 9 feet high; small white flowers in June. The fruit is beautiful orange-red and ripens in September. \$1.
*WEIGELA Eva Rathke. A new everblooming Weigela of great beauty; vigorous, and flowers all summer; flowers large, crim-son-red. A great acquisition that will become immensely popular. 20 cts each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Conquete. Flowers enormous. The largest flowered variety, deep rose, measuring $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across. 35 cts .
Præcox. Japanese sort; vigorous; branches erect; flowers car-mine-rose, throat marked with yellow stripes; blooms 3 to 4 weeks before the other sorts. 75 cts .

## A Few Shrubs of Exceptional Merit

All of the Shrubs offered in the general list that follows are desirable, and have their special uses. Some of them are as fine as any fescribed below, but are too well known to need special description; but no grounds are so small that they should not include all of the zollowing:

BERBERIS Thunbergii. The nurserymen all unite in praising this splendid shrub, and it deserves all the praise it gets, but the price has been kept pretty high. I have a large stock grown and offer it at about half current prices, so that my customers can afford to plant it freely. It has every good quality-beautiful habit, fine foliage, free-flowering qualities-but its greatest charm is the great quantities of crimson berries which it produces in the summer, and which remain on the bushes all winter, making it very effective in the winter landscape. It is also fine for cutting for house decoration, almost equal to the holly, which cannot be grown very well north of Washington or east of Philadelphia. This Berberis makes a splendid untrimmed hedge, and our low prices make it available for that purpose. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 13$ per 100. Stronger plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 16$ per 100. Extra strong plants, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3.25$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora. This is a splendid improvement on our native Hydrangea. It bas large panicles of pure white flowers ranging from 6 to 10 inches across and is in bloom from July until frost, and is undoubtedly one of the most valuable shrubs introduced for many years. It will thrive in either sun or shade. 50 cts each, $\$ 5 \bar{p}$ per doz.
HYDRANGEAS, Standard. Of the well-known hardy Hydrangea we have secured some fine standards. 50 cts . each.
LIGUSTRUM Regelianum. The California privet has gained an immense popularity for hedging, which it does not deserve, as it is not reliably hardy, and in this climate every severe winter injures it, and sometimes it is frozen to the ground. The beautiful, graceful Regel's Privet is absolutely hardy and more desirable in every way. It is a dense shrub with stiff, twiggy, horizontal, spreading branches, drooping at the ends. An elegant shrub for specimens, massed planting or hedges. We believe it will become one of the most popular varieties as soon as it is better known. It forms a graceful, symmetrical bush, sufficiently dense for hedge purposes without trimming. As a single specimen or in a border of mixed shrubs it is most effective. It also gives pleasing effects when massed against buildings or on slopes or banks. Price, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## Rubus odoratus, continued

country. We want to call especial attention to it, for nothing can be better for covering steep and partially shaded banks. It does best on moist north hillsides. It makes masses of most pleasing and effective foliage, and its large purplish red flowers are produced all summer. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

Since the above was written we have tested the shrub in our experimental grounds, and have found it one of the most beautiful shrubs in our collection and one of the easiest culture. If it never bloomed, its foliage would make it entirely satisfactory. It was planted in full exposure to the sun, in ordinary garden soil.
VIBURNUM Opulus nanum. A most interesting little Snowball, never growing over 2 feet high, and as compact and globular in form as a sheared evergreen. We do not believe this shrub flowers, at least we have never seen it in bloom, but it is sufficiently attractive without flowers. Where a small shrub of formal shape is desired, nothing can be better. Splendid specimens, which are broader than they are high, 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz. Small plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
tomentosum. We think this one of the most beautiful and satisfactory shrubs in cultivation. Closely allied to the Japanese Snowball, but much hardier, in fact, perfectly hardy. More vigorous in growth and much handsomer foliage, which turns a beautiful wine-red in the fall. Either for planting in masses or as specimens it cannot be surpassed. As a specimen it makes a perfect-shaped bush ten feet high and as many feet across. Its beautiful white flowers are produced in May. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
SAMBUCUS pubens. This is the Red-Berried Elderberry which grows so plentifully in the Adirondacks. It is a vigorous, free-growing shrub that does equally well in sun or shade. The flowers are inconspicuous; but the fruit, which is most freely produced, is extremely effective, being a brilliant crimson in color, which contrasts splendidly with its fine foliage It is the first shrub to ripen its fruit, being in full color by end of May, when the common Elderberry is in bloom. 20c. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .

Amurense (Amoor Privet). A more slender grower than the common Privet. Hardier than the California, while the foliage is finer and of a lighter green, and retains a better color during the winter. It makes a more satisfactory hedge than the California, and should be more extensively planted. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

RHUS Cotinus. This is a common old shrub, that almost everybody knows under the name of "Purple Fringe" or "Smoke Tree," but it is almost never seen in perfection on account of being ruined by pruning. In good soil, and allowed to develop naturally, it in time makes one of the finest things imaginable, which is well shown by the illustration taken from English Country Life. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
RUBUS odoratus. This is the Flowering Raspberry, which grows wild by the tens of thousands in many parts of this


BERBERIS THUNBERGII

# Ornamental Flowering Shrubs 

(SHIPPED PRINCIPALLY FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG)

## SPECIAL OFFER OF SHRUBS


#### Abstract

We want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask fifty cents each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. We have made arrangements by which we can supply our customers with well-grown shrubs in the best varieties at the extremely low prices quoted below, but in every instance the selection of varieties must be left to us. But in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will not be sent. We guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety.


 ..... $\$ 700$


AZALEA AMEENA

| Pink........ ${ }^{\text {Each }} 25$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per doz } \\ & \$ 250 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dwarf Double-flowering White | 250 | \$13 |
| ALTHEA, Buist's Variegated. Exceptionally fine for hedging purposes, as well as for producing marked contrasts in groups of mised shrubbery |  |  |
| Double. Fine distinct named varieties........ 20 | 200 | 14 |
| Single Dwarf White. Pure snow-white; fine .. 20 | 200 | 1400 |
| Seedlings. Mixed colors, single and semi-double. 15 | 150 | 10 |
| Jeanne d'Arc. A new perfectly double, pure white flower, and a great acquisition. It supersedes all the so-called double white varie-ties, being entirely immaculate................ |  |  |
| MELANCHIER Canadensis (Juneberry)......... 20 | 200 |  |
| Bot | 200 |  |
| AMORPHA | 200 |  |
| Ca | 200 |  |
| ANDROMEDA Marian | 200 |  |
| ARALIA Japonica. 3 to 4 feet................. 50 | 500 |  |
| AZALEAS. Should always be planted in the spring or early in September. |  |  |
| Amœna. A lovely evergreen variety, with rosy purple flowers .................................. 50 | 500 |  |
| Arborescens. A strong-growing native species, with very fragrant rose-colored flowers. 12 to 18 inches; fine plants...................... 50 | 500 |  |
| Calendulacea. A splendid native Azalea. 18 to 24 inches; fine. |  |  |



ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued


DEUTZIA GRACILIS

CLETHRA Each Per doz. 100 CLETHRA alnifolia. A splendid summer-bloom ing shrub, with delicious odor..............\$0 25 \$1 | 75 |
| :--- |$\$ 1300$

COLUTEA arborescens. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 1751300
CORNUS alba, sanguinea, mascula, sericea, stolonifera and Sibirica................................ 20
Elegantissima variegata. Same as above, but with white variegation........................... 40
$175 \quad 1300$

Spathii. Beautiful golden leaves................. 50
CORCHORUS Japonica (Kerria Japonica). Single yellow; blooms freely in summer time...... 20
Japonica fl. pl. A superb summer-blooming shrub, with showy double yellow flowers.... 20
Japonica variegata. A dwarf shrub, with beautiful, graceful foliage. A dainty, charming shrub that should be freely planted........... 20
CORYLUS Americana (American Hazelnut)....... 25
Avellana (English Hazelnut) ..................... 25
Cosford (Large-fruited Hazelnut) ................. 25
Laciniata. Finely cut fern-like foliage ......... 25
Purpureus (Purple Hazel). Rich purple foliage. 40
COTONEASTER microphylla. Evergreen variety.. 20
Simonsi...................................................... 20
Whee'eri, Very neat shrub with scarlet berries. 20
CRAT压GUS coccinea (American Hawthorn)...... 25
Crus-galli (Cockspur Hawthorn).................. 25
0xyacantha (English Hawthorn)................. 20
Double-flowered Rose.................................. . . 40
Double-flowered Scarlet. ............................... . . 25
Double-flowered White.................................. 25
Pyracantha Lalandi (Evergreen Thorn). One of the most beautiful Thorns. Covered with splendid scarlet fruit in fall and winter..... 25
CYDONIA Japonica (Japan Quince). Brilliant red. 20
Japonica candida. White-flowered ............. 20
Japonica Maulei. Orange-colored flowers, very distinct shade

25
CYTISUS Laburnum (Laburnum or " Golden
Chain")........................................................ . . 30
DAPHNE Mezereum, White ............................ 30
DESMODIOM penduliflorum. An exceedingly graceful shrub-like plant, covered with flowers in summer-time when little else is in bloom; strikingly beautiful.

25
Japonicum, White ...................................... 25
DEUTZIA candidissima, crenata fl. pl., and Pride of Rochester
Gracilis. Transplanted; nice clumps........... 15
Scabra.......................................................... 20
Wellsi........................................................ 25

2020

$$
100
$$

500. 

200
200

200
250
250
250
250 400 200
200
200
250
250
150
400
250
250


Each Per doz.
DIERVILLA sessilifolia $\$ 025 \quad \$ 250$
DIMORPHANTHUS Mandshuricus. A very ornamental shrub, with long multifid leaves, imparting a decidedly subtropical aspect to a group; 2 to 3 feet
$40 \quad 300$
DIRCA palustris (Leatherwood). 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \ldots .30 \quad 300$
ELeAGNUS angustifolius (Silver Thorn) .......... 20 1 50
Longipes. A new and handsome shrub with edible fruit. True variety.
$40 \quad 425$
Parvifolius (Silver Thorn)........................... 30 300
Umbellatus ................................................ 20 150
EUONYMUS atropurpureus (American Burning Bush) ............................................... 25 . 250
Europæus (European Burning Bush) ........... 25225
EXOCHORDA Alberti ...................................... 30 300
Grandiflora. A rare Chinese shrub, with pure white flowers ... .................................. 20

200
$\$ 1200$
FONTANESIA Filariæfolia.............................. 20 . 175
FORSYTHIA Fortunei viridissima.................... 20 I 75
Suspensa ................................................. 20 200
GENISTA scoparia (Scotch Broom) .................. 20 1 50
HALESIA diptera ............................................ 30 300
Tetraptera (Silver Bell). This variety is one of the most beautiful flowering shrubs in cultivation.
$20 \quad 200$
HAMAMELIS Virginica (Witch Hazel). Blooms in late fall and early winter.................... 30

300
HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn)........ 15100
HYDRANGEA arborescens................................. 15150
Paniculata. Distinct from $P$. grandiflora. A very striking and elegant shrub.............. 20200


## ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued



## NEW VARIETIES OF LILACS

Strong, 2-year budded plants (described below). For prices of named Lilacs, grown on thsi- own roots, see page 20.
Bertha Dammann. Immense trusses of pure white flowers; very profuse bloomer. 35 cts. each.
Emily Lemoine. Double; very large rosy lilac flowers; fine. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Flore pleno. One of the oldest of the double Lilacs, and an excellent kind. Simply a double Vulgaris. Large and fine. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Marie Legraye. The best white Lilac in cultiration. 35 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
President Carnot. Double: lilac with white center. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
President Grevy. A beautiful blue; individual. Very double and very large; one of the finest Lilacs. 50 cts. each, $\$ \bar{y}$ per doz.
Souvenir de la Spath. The most distinct and beautiful variety in the collection. Trusses immense; very compact; florets very large, deep purplish red. Growth vigorous. 2 to 3 feet. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Virginite. Double, large, tender rose. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

emily lemoine lilac


PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS
LILAC Josikea (Chionanthus-leaved Lilac). A Each Perdoz. 100 very distinct and beautiful species........ $\$ 030$ \$3 00
Japonica. A new and unique species from Japan, attaining the size of a tree, with large panicles of white flowers; foliage very large, thick and deep green color

35
$350 \quad \$ 2500$
Villosa. Another new Japanese species, with foliage resembling the White Fringe (Chionanthus), and producing immense panicles of white flowers late in the season............
Emodi. A wild species, with large shining leaves; whitish flowers in June................ 25
Saugeana. One of the Persian Lilacs; reddish flowers.

20
200
LONICERA Morrowi (Upright Honeysuckle). One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation. both on account of its flowers and fruit, which are borne in great abundance......... 20
$0 \quad 200$
1300
Ruprechtiana
20
200
Bella candida, rosea and albida. New and extremely beautiful in flower and fruit......... 50
Grandiflora. Large red bloom..................... 20
Tatarica. Pink flowers..................................
Tatarica alba. White flowers........................ 20
Xylosteum (Fly Honeysuckle)........................
Fragrantissima. A very early sweet-scented species................................................... 25

250
LIMONIA trifoliata (Hardy Orange)................. 15
MYRICA cerifera (Wax Myrtle, Bayberry or Candleberry). 12 to 18 inches....................... 20
PHILADELPHUS aureus (Syringa, or Mock Orange). Golden foliage........................ 20
Zeyheri........................................................ 20.
Coronarius. 2 to 3 feet ............................... 20
Dianthæflora plena. Double-flowering. 2 to 3 feet..................................................... . . . 20
Grandiflorus...................................................................... 20 . 2
Nepalensis variegata
20
200
500
$200 \quad 1300$
$200 \quad 1300$
00
1300
200

150
200

175
175
200
00

PRIVET, California The California Privet is unsurpassed for hedging, being hardy, free from disease, bears shearing well, grows rapidly and is very attractive; special prices quoted by the thousand. 3 to 4 feet; unusually fine. 15
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet; 2-year branched....................... 12
12 to 15 inches; 1 year....................................... 10
150
1000
1

60

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

| PRIVET, Variegated-leaved. An elegant new Each form, standing the sun well and always very distinct. 3 to 4 feet.............................. $\$ 025$ | Per doz. $\$ 250$ | 100 | SAMBUCUS Pubens. This rare variety has bright red fruit in the spring, when the common Elderberry is in bloom....................... $\$ 025$ | Per doz. <br> $\$ 250$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ibota. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet............................ 20 | 200 |  | SPIREA Reevesi, Reevesi fl. pl., Billardi and |  |  |
| Chinese. A rare variety, with beautiful foliage. 25 | 250 |  | Salicifolia.................................... 20 |  | \$13 |
| Common. Desirable for hedging and hardier |  |  | 0pulifolia aurea................................. 20 | 200 |  |
| than California Privet ...................... 10 | 100 | \$600 | Tomentosa. A showy native species, with pink panicles of flowers. 2 to 3 feet. |  |  |
| habit; fruits immensely ......................... 25 | 250 |  | Ariæfolia....................................... . 20 | 200 |  |
| POTENTILLA fruticosa........................... 25 | 250 | 1300 | Thunbergii ...................................... 20 | 200 |  |
| PRUNUS Sinensis rubra. A dwarf Chinese Plum of great beauty. Double red flowers......... 2 | 250 |  | Bumalda. A beautiful dwarf variety; in flower all summer........................................ 25 | 250 | 1300 |
|  |  |  | Prunifolia........................................ 20 | 75 |  |
| which makes an extremely ornamental shrub on account of its flowers as well as its fruit, which is produced on bushes when only 2 feet high. The fruit is edible and makes an excellent preserve. $\qquad$ 25 | 250 |  | Van Houttei. A very graceful variety. One of the best; by many people considered the most satisfactory shrub in cultivation .............. 20 <br> Lindleyana. A splendid variety, both on account of its foliage and flowers. Very pic- | $2$ | $1300$ |
| Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). Desirable on account of its rich purple foliage............. 20 | 200 |  | Anthony Waterer. A beautiful dwarf flowering shrub of great popularity. The Garden and Forest thus describes it: "This is a seedling of that variety of Spirea Japonica whichis known iu gardens as $S$. Bumalda, and which is dis- |  |  |
| Triloba. A desirable flowering Plum; very beautiful............................................. 25 | 250 |  |  |  |  |
| YRUS arbutifolia (Choke Berry). A native shrub of great beauty and easy culture. Covered with white flowers early in spring, followed by bright red berries which last all winter. | 200 |  | tinguished by its dwarf, compact habit, its ering, and bright red flowers. Spiræa Ant differs from its parent in the deeper, brighter an color of the flowers. As it begins to flower freel few inches high, and continues to produce |  | fiowVaterer intense only a e, flat |
| RHOS copallina (Shining-leaved Sumac)......... 35 | 350 |  |  |  |  |
| Cotinus (Purple Fringe) | 2 ᄃ0 |  | ing hardy shrubs." Two-year-old plants, 25 | . eac | \$2.25 |
| Glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumac)........... 25 | 250 |  |  |  |  |
| Typhina (Common Sumac)...................... 20 | 150 | 10 |  |  |  |
| eckii ........................................... . . 30 | 300 |  | Sorbifolia...................................... 20 | 200 |  |
| Aromatica ........................................ 40 |  |  | ri. Trusses of white flow | 150 |  |
| HODOTYPUS | 200 |  | osea.................................... 20 | 175 | 1200 |
| RIBES a |  | 1300 | Paniculata rosea............................... . . 20 | 75 | 300 |
| Gordonianum................................... 20 | 200 |  | Carpinifolia.................................... . 20 | 150 |  |
| ROBINIA hispida (Rose-flowered Acacia). Extremely free-flowering and attractive........ 20 | 200 |  | SNOWBERRY. All the Snowberries are very desirable in the shade or under trees where nothing else will grow. They are covered |  |  |
| S odorata. (See special description, page 47). 20 | 125 | 800 |  |  |  |
| osa ...................................... 40 |  |  | White-fruited. 2 to 3 feet.................... 20 | 175 | 1300 |
| MBUCUS Canadensis (Common Elderberry) |  |  | Red-fruited. 2 to 3 fe | 17 | 13 |
| Very striking when planted in rich soil..... 20 | 150 |  | Variegated. Beautiful variegated foliage...... 20 | 175 |  |
| aadensis aurea (Golden-leaved Elderberry).. 20 | 200 | 1300 | STAPHYLEA Colchica. Extremely sweet-scented |  |  |
| Laciniata (Cut-leaved Elderberry)............. 20 | 200 |  | and free-Howering shrub; very desirable.... 30 | 300 |  |

STYRAX Japonica. This rare gem is one of the most desirable shrubs known. When in bloom it is literally covered with cream-white bells. 4 to 5 feet. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A very graceful shrub, with deeply cut fern-like foliage. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
TAMARIX Gallica ( $T$ '. Chinensis). 2 to 3 feet. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Tetranda (T. Africana). Very attractive species. 2 to 3 feet. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Indica. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Japonica. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz
VIBURNUM Lantana. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Opulus sterilis (Snowball). 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Opulus nana. Very dwarf. Specimens 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
Oxycoccus (Cranberry Tree). 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Plicatum (Japan Snowball). One of the choicest shrubs. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Dilatatum. \$1 each.
Tomentosum. Rare and choice. 40 cts. each.

VIBURNUM Acerifolium. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Dentatum. A most beautiful and satisfactory shrub. $3 \overline{5}$ ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Sieboldi (Reticulatum). 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Macrocephalum. A rare variety of great beanty. 75 cts. each.
VITEX Agnus-castus (Chaste Shrub), Blue. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
White. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
WEIGELA candida. We are now prepared to supply this charming white Weigela in large lots. Decidedly the most desirable of its color. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Rosea. A heavy stock of fine plants. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Rosea nana variegata (Variegated-leaved). 1 to 3 feet. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
0thello. Dark rose. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Floribunda. Crimson. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Abel Carriers. Dark rose flowers; fine foliage. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. New and beautiful. 75 cts . each.
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia. 8 to 12 inches. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS



KALMIA latifolia. Known as the Small-leaved Mountain Laurel. One of the most beautiful flowering shrubs in cultivation. Nice, small nursery-grown plants. 12 to 14 inches .... $\$ 0 \quad 50 \quad \$ 500$
LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Graceful evergreen shrub, with white, bell-shaped flowers $\ldots \ldots \ldots$....... $25 \quad 250$
MAHONIA aquifolium ................................ $20 \quad 200 \quad \$ 1200$
RHODODENDRON maximum. Our well-known Mountain Rhododendron, blooming in July. Nice nursery grown plants..................

Larger plants, $\$ 1, \$ 1.50, \$ 2, \$ 3, \$ 4$ and $\$ 5$ each. Plants $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ each are splendid specimens.
Catawbiense. The wild Rhododendron of the southern mountains; rery desirable. Fine nursery-grown plants

Each Per doz. 100
CALMA latifolia, Known as $\qquad$

$50 \quad 500$
$\qquad$

$50 \quad 500$

## Ornamental Deciduous Trees

The following list of trees is selected from the best nurseries in the United States. Orders will be shipped from the nearest nursery that can supply stock ordered, so as to save freight charges and secure quickest possible delivery; where stock is ordered in considerable variety, it is sometimes shipped from two or more nurseries to secure trees of the best qualities. We always endeavor to secure the best stock in the market for our customers. The prices quoted are for trees of the most suitable size for transplanting: extra-large trees of many varieties can be supplied, but are not recommended. If quick results are desired they can be bad by taking sma.. and medium-sized, but perfectly vigorous and healthy trees; for instance, dig a hole 4 feet deep and 4 feet in diameter for each tree, and fill with all good surface soil, mixed with one-fourth its bulk of rotted stable manure.

It costs considerable to plant trees in this manner, but the results justify the expense, and people often pay from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 50$ each for larger trees, which always fail, generally dying outright within three years, and never making vigorous, healthy trees. Some kinds of trees may be safely planted much larger than others. Magnolias, Beeches, Tulip Trees and white-leaved Linden are difficult to transplant, and small-sized trees of these should always be selected. Some varieties should always be planted in the fall, others in the spring, and we will be glad to advise our customers on these and other points in regard to planting.

Lowest net prices will be quoted for trees by the 100 and $i, 000$ on application. Specially desirable trees are marked with asterisk (*).

*ANDROMEDA arborea (Sorrel Tree). A scarce and
Each Per doz.

| extremely beautiful flowering tree. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. $\$ 0$ | 50 |
| ---: | :--- |
| ASH, American White.................................................. | 65 |



BALM OF GILEAD. See Poplars. Each Per doz. of slow growth and difficult to transplant, Small trees should always be selected and well pruned when planted.
American........................................................... $\$ 150$
*English. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 70
*Fern-ieaved. ...................................................... . . . . 150

*Purple-leaved....................................................... 150
*Weeping.
$\begin{array}{llll}12 & 120\end{array}$
*BIRCH, European White........................................ 50
*Cut-leaved Weeping........................................... 150
Purple . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
Paper................................................................. . . . 75
Red. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
Sweet.
75
Plant Birches in the spring.
BUTTONW00D. See Sycamore.
CATALPA Bungei (Indian Bean or Cigar Tree). Standard.

125
1200 Large specimens, $\$ 2, \$ 5, \$ 7.50$ and $\$ 10$ each. Umbrella-headed tree used for formal effects.
Bungei. Grafted at the ground
Speciosa. Our native variety
CERCIS Canadensis (American Judas Tree)............. 30
Japonica (Japanese Judas Tree).
30
CHERRY, European Bird.
American Wild
Double-flowered White
Double-flowered Pink.
Rose-flowered (Weeping Japanese). Unique and beautiful flowering tree that should be in every collection

200
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea).................. 100
CRAB APPLE. The ornamental Crab Apples are undoubtedly the most beautiful small-flowering trees in cultivation; even more beautiful than the popular Magnolias. They are of the easiest culture, hardy, and bloom when quite small.
*Parkman's (Pyrus Parkmani).......................... 75
*Bechtel's New Double-flowered
*Japanese (Pyrus Toringo). Extremely beautiful.
75
*Common Wild (Pyrus coronaria).
60
Double White (Pyrus spectabilis).
60
60


STANDARD CATALPA BUNGEI

CRAB APPLE, Malus flexilis. A splendid sort, with Each Per doz. red fruit................................................... $\$ 0 \quad 75$ Per 50
Floribunda, Single-flowered, pink; one of the most beautiful.

75
750
Kaido. Flowers single, white and pink, followed by small fruit in clusters; very ornamental.

50
500


DOUBLE-FLOWERED WHITE CHERRY

*DOGW00D, White-flowering ................................ 50 . 500
*Red-flowering . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75800
Weeping.............................................................. 75800
*ELM, American. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 1000
European.......................................................... 100 1000
Camperdown Weeping ....................................... . . 100
*HONEY LOCUST, American................................... 60
*HORSE CHESTNUT, American or Buckeye............. 100
White-flowering.................................................... 100
Double White ...................................................... 100
Red-flowering . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1100 1000
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocladus Cuna-
densis)..................................................... 100
KGELREUTERIA paniculata........................................ 75800
LARCH, European.................................................... 40 450
LINDEN, American.............................................. 80800
*White or Silver-leaved. A superb tree................ $1150 \quad 1500$
European........................................................ 75800
Golden-barked .......................................................... $80 \quad 800$
Large-leaved (Tilia platyphylla)...................... $75 \quad 750$
White-leaved Weeping. A splendid pendulous tree. $150 \quad 1500$
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum)................ $75 \quad 750$
MAGNOLIA acuminata (Cucumber Tree)................ 75
Glauca (Sweet Bay)........................................... 5
Macrophylla (Giant-flowered Magnolia). Flowers
12 to 15 inches across..................................... 100
Tripetala (Umbrella Tree) .................................. 100

## CHINESE AND JAPANESE MAGNOLIAS

MAGNOLIA conspicua. A superb large - flowered Each Per doz.

Purpurea (Obovata). Purple............................ 50 \$5 00
*Soulangeana. White, pink center; a splendid sort that is literally covered with large flowers early in the spring. $\$ 1.50, \$ 2$ and $\$ 3$ each, according. to size.
*Stellata (Halleana). A dwarf, white variety of exquisite beauty

## ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

*MAGNOLIA hypoleuca. A choice Japanese variety.... $\$ 150$ ..... Per doz.
Parviflora (Watsoni). A very scarce and extremelylovely Japanese variety.150
Lennei. A beautiful sort with large purple flowers. ..... 500
Kobus. A Japanese white variety. ..... 75
Gracilis. Purple flowers ..... 150Magnolias should be planted in the spring.MAPLE, Ash-leaved (Box Elder)$\$ 700$1500
Colchicum rubrumEuropean Cork.English75
75
75
75
Norway ..... 100
Purple Norway125
Schwedler's Purple ..... 125
00
Silver-leaved (Water or soft)750
800750800000Striped Bark (Acer Pennsylvanicum)Sugar, or Rock65
Sycamore scamore ..... 9075100
Red or Scarlet
Small trees
Mountain (Acer spicatum). Small.60Tartarian. Small.35MOUNTAIN ASH, European50
MOLBERRY, New American ..... 60
Downing's ..... 50
Russian
40
White ..... 150
Teas Weeping ..... 30
NUTS, Almonds. Hard or soft shell70Chestnut, American
100
*Japan. ..... 50*Paragon00*Numbo.100
Hickory (Shellbark)50Walnut, Black40
English60
Japanese750
600
1000500OAK. The planting of Oaks for ornament has beendone but little on account of their supposed slowgrowth. They grow quite as rapidly as other bard-wood trees, and the Pin Oak is of very rapidgrowth, and one of the finest trees in cultivation.

OAK. The planting of Oaks for ornament has been done but little on account of their supposed slow growth, and one of the finest trees in cultivation.
*0AK, White. 3 to 4 feet
Each Perdoz
Turkey. 5 feet ..... 100
*Scarlet. A grand tree, with splendid coloring in fall; 8 to 9 feet ..... 175
Laurel-leaved. 5 to 7 feet ..... 200
trees for avenue or lawn planting, and of very rapid growth. The great demand for this tree  6 to 7 feet. ..... 00
9 to 10 feet ..... 175
10 to 12 feet; low-branched specimens. ..... 500
Golden ..... 50
Red. 6 to 7 feet ..... 150
OSTRYA Virginica (Iron Wood). ..... 00
OSAGE ORANGE. 5 to 6 feet.. ..... 00
PEACH, Blood-leaved ..... 00
Double-flowering. Pink, white and crimson. ..... 0
Persica magnifica. A new variety received from flowering trees in cultivation
PERSIMMON, American. ..... 00
PHOTINIA villosa. A very ornamental tree covered with red berries in fall and winter ..... 00
PLANE. See Sycamore
PLUM, Purple-leaved (Prunus Pissardi) ..... 25
Lombardy
Pyramidal (Bolleana) ..... 40
Golden.
Silver. ..... 250

Balsam (Balm of Gilead)
SALISBURIA adiantifolia (Ginkgo, or Maidenhair Tree)
$\$ 950$
1050
1600
1800

SASSAFRAS. A small native tree; seldom used, but extremely des
SOPHORA Japonica.
SYCAMORE, Oriental. The Oriental Sycamore is ex tensively used in Europe for street planting.....
THORNS. See Hawthorn, under head of Hardy Shrubs.
*TULIP TREE (Liriodendron Tulipifera)
WILLOW, nmerican Weeping
Kilmarnock
White
Laurel-leaved. Very handsome Rosemary
Golden-barked.
Flame-colored
100
1100


AZALEA INDICA

## EVERGREENS

List of Evergreens is published in spring catalogue. They should always be planted in the spring.

## Azalea Indica

## (For greenhouse culture)

Buyers desiring Azaleas in quantity or large specimens should write for special prices.

Per doz. 100
Strong plants, with heads 9 to 12
$\qquad$ $\$ 650 \quad \$ 4000$ 10 to 12 inches across............ 7504750 12 to 15 inches across........... $1100 \quad 7500$ 18 to 24 inches across, $\$ 3.50$ each.
These prices hold good until December 1
Large specimen plants from $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$ each and upward.

Delivery will be made early in November, as soon as importations are received.

We can supply all the best sorts. Azaleas furnished by us have given unqualified satisfaction.


HEDGED GARDEN OF HARDY PLANTS (From English "Country Life")

## ORNAMENTAL HEDGES

Hedges can be used to advantage on all suburban and country places, large or small. Where protection against cattle is not needed a well-kept hedge is far more beautiful than the most costly wall or fence. At Newport, the most beautiful summer resort in America, hedges are very popular and are used more than either walls or fences. I have made arrangements for supplying all the best varieties of hedge plants at extremely low prices.

## TRIMMED HEDGES

CRATEGUS Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). This is the Thorn that is used all over England for field and farm hedges. It is very attractive, being covered with white, sweet-scented flowers in the spring, and bright scarlet berries in the fall and winter. Nice plants, 24 to 48 inches high.
REGEL'S PRIVET. California Privet has gained an immense popularity for hedging, which it does not deserve, as it is not reliably hardy, and in this climate every serere winter injures it. The beautiful, graceful Regel's Privet is absolutely hardy and more desirable in every way. 20 ets . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100. Smaller plants, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
HEMLOCK SPRUCE. This undoubtedly makes the most beautiful evergreen hedge that can be grown in this climate. It is perfectly hardy, a fine rich green in color, which color it retains all through the winter; and no matter how hard it is trimmed, the peculiar feathery appearance of its young growth always gives it a graceful appearance. Plant 18 to 24 inches apart. Nice young plants, 8 to 15 in . high. 15 to 18 inches....
 MAHONIA Aquifolium. This, which is one of the most beautiful evergreen shrubs, makes a splendid hedge. It is covered with showy yellow flowers in the spring, but its greatest beauty is its foliage, which is fine at all seasons of the year, but especially so in the fall and winter, when it turns to the finest bronze and crimson. It is especially desirable as a trimmed or untrimmed hedge. Plant 18 inches apart. I offer a splendid stock of plants, 12 to 18 inches high, at less than they can be bought for at wholesale
PRIVET, California. This is the most popular hedge plant in this country, which is explained by its handsome appearance, rapid growth and low price. A fine hedge, five feet high, can be made with it in three seasons if planted in deep, rich soil. It should be planted in single rows, 8 to 10 inches apart, or alternated in double rows, and the plants set 16 to 18 inches apart in each row, and the rows 6 inches apart. 1 year, 12 to 15 inches. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet.

## 2 to 4 feet

Common. Makes a good hedge and will stand in extreme northern states, where California Privet is not hardy......

1500

1200

200
600

## UNTRIMMED HEDGES

Untrimmed hedges are allowed to grow naturally without pruning, and, as a rule, are not suitable for planting on the boundaries of grounds, but can be used for enclosing flower or vegetable gardens, on the edge of terraces and along roads and walks. Sometimes they can be used to conceal unsightly but necessary fences.
ALTH $\boldsymbol{E} A$ (Rose of Sharon). These make a desirable flowering hedge; bloom in August. They should be cut back to keep them compact. Nice young plants, seedlings......\$10 00
Best Named Varieties. Strong plants.
BERBERIS Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). One of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation, either for hedging or general purposes. It is of a neat, compact growth and never need be touched with the shears. The foliage is beautiful at all times, and in the fall turns to a most brilliant crimson color, but its most attractive feature is its fruit. The plant is literally covered with bright scarlet berries all the fall and winter. It never grows over about three feet high. If a low hedge is desired, it can be used for a boundary one. It is fine for the edge of a terrace and along roads and walks; as it is quite thorny, boys and cattle will leare it alone. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart.
CORCHORIS Japonica variegata. This makes one of the daintiest little hedges imaginable. The growth is slender and graceful, the foliage is of fine form and variegated, and after the leaves drop in the fall the twigs are a bright green color, which makes it attractive all winter
KALMIA latifolia (Mountain Laurel). This splendid native evergreen shrub makes a beantiful and unique hedge. It would be worth growing for its fine evergreen foliage alone, but when it is in bloom in June, nothing in the world makes a finer floral display. Nice transplanted plants, 6 to 12 inches
LILACS. The common Purple and White Lilacs make a desirable flowering hedge, but of course a very tall one. I can supply both colors, nice plants, 1 to 2 feet high..
ROSE, Crimson Rambler. This remarkably fine climbing Rose makes a superb hedge if planted in a row, and cut back early every spring to about three feet high.
Sweetbrier. The popular Sweetbrier makes an attractive hedge and is desirable for planting along a fence.
Mad. Plantier. This well-known hardy white Rose makes a fine hedge, and when in bloom in June nothing can be more attractive.

border of hrbrid perpetual roses in vegetable garden

## Roses for Fall Planting

## Dormant Hardy Roses can be supplied from October 20 to April 1. Tea Roses all the year.

The fall is a much better time for planting Hardy Roses than the spring, and better plants and a better assortment of varieties can be obtained in the fall. In fact, we have always found it impossible to obtain a good assortment of Roses on their own roots in the spring, and we are loath to handle any other kind.

After a longexperience with Roses, we have concluded that the imported budded Roses are comparatively worthless for general planting, and we have decided, with the exception of a few varieties which can be obtained only in budded plants, to handle nothing but American-grown Roses on their own roots. The Roses we handle are of exceptionally fine quality-there is nothing finer to be obtained at any price. Dormant Hardy Roses should be planted in the fall, or very early in the spring, and when planted fully two-thirds of the tops should be cut off. This is imperative. Protect beds during the winter with three or four inches of stable manure.

Roses grown on their own roots do not make as large plants in the uursery as budded plants, but their superiority is unquestioned. We could furnish imported budded plants at half the prices quoted below and make a good profit. A few varieties like Baroness Rothschild, Mabel Morrison and Captain Christy are never grown on their own roots, but the plants we furnish are American grown.

## HYBRID PERPETUALS

Anne de Diesbach, Baron de Bonstettin, Coquette des Alpes, Earl of Dufferin, General Jacqueminot, Hermosa, Jules Margottin, Madame Plantier, Mme. Gabriel Luizet, Magna Charta, Victor Ver dier, Paul Neyron, Prince Camille de Rohan, Clio (fine new white) Helen Keller, Margaret Dickson, Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford, Alfred Colomb, Baroness Rothschild, Fisher Holmes, La Reine, Marchioness of Lorne, Mrs. John Laing (one of the best, very free-flowering), Marchioness of Londonderry, Mabel Morrison, Ulrich Brunner, Coquette des Blanches, Captain Christy, Marshall P. Wilder, Mrs. Clereland, Pierre Notting, Vick's Caprice, Caroline de Sansel, Climbing Jules Margottin, Countess de Serenye, General Washington, John Hopper, American Beauty, Caroline Marniesse. Captain Haywood, Gloire Lyonnaise. John Keynes, Maurice Bernardin, Mme. Chass Wood, Marchioness of Dufferin, Oakmont.
Two-year-old plants, partially on their own roots. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., \$25 per 10 J

## MISCELLANEOUS ROSES Per doz.

100
Hybrid Teas. - Meteor, White La France. 4- and 5inch pots ................................................ $\$ 350$ \$18 00 Moss.-Salet, Glory of Mosses. Perpetual Whitecrested, Mme. Blanche Moreau, Paul Fontaine, budded
$300 \quad 2000$

Hardy Yellow. - Persian and Harrison Yellow. . . . . . . . . $\$ 8350$ doz. $\$ 200_{0}^{100}$
Rugosa. - Rugosa rubra and Alba, Mme. Geo. Bruant. . 3002000
Briar. - Rosa rubiginosa (Genuine Scotch Sweetbrier).. 2001200
Climbing Roses.-Queen of Prairie, Baltimore Belle and Seven Sisters.
$250 \quad 1500$
Climbing Victor Verdier, Climbing Jules Margottin, Gem of Prairie and Tennessee Belle, Russell's Cottage.
Dawson, 2 years, own roots. ..... 300
Tea and Noisette.-Hermosa, Niphetos, Lamarque,

Bridesmaid, Mermet, Perle des Jardins, and all standard varieties

Marechal Niel...................................
Tree Roses. (Not recommended.) A fine lot of Hol-land-grown plants. Our assortment includes the cream of the hardy varieties, such as Baroness Luizet, Magna Charta, Brunner, etc.
New Rugosa Rose (Blanche Double de Coubert). This is a new semi-double Rugosa Rose, with all the good qualities of the species and the most exquisite semi-double white flowers we have ever seen ................................................ 35 cts each. 350

## EVERGREEN ROSES (Introducer's description)

The most remarkable achievement and improvement of a new and distinct type of Hardy Roses that has been made for a generation. The growth is remarkable for its freedom, a single plant, four years old, covering a space of 240 square feet with long shoots, 12 to 25 feet in length, completely covering the ground with its bright glossy foliage and showy fragrant flowers. The foliage of all is leathery in texture, shiny, and not only proof against insects, but evergreen - that is, keeping the foliage all winter, a characteristic in Roses never before obtained. The flowers are produced most profusely, are all of large size, very fragrant, and can be easily used for cut-flower purposes, especially when in bud. The use of these Roses will be unlimited-for covering graves, to cover roots, súumps and stems of trees, walls and trellises, and also for forcing as pot-plants during spring, especially for Easter.

JERSEY BEAUTY (Wichuraiana $\times$ Perle des Jardins). Extremely vigorous grower; foliage shiny, thick, of leathery substance. Flowers singly or in clusters of two to four; large, single, three inches in diameter, opening pale yellow, with clusters of bright yellow stamens, which gives it a most striking appearance; fragrant, and produced in greatest profusion, covering the plant entirely, and having the appearance of a yellow Cherokee Rose. Most striking variety of the set.

EVERGREEN GEM (Wichuraiana $\times$ Madam Hoste). The most wonderful grower of the set. Foliage fine rich bronze-color, closely matted. Flowers produced singly on stems; yellow, buff in bud, opening to almost white, two or three inches in diameter, perfectly double, and of a delightful sweetbrier fragrance.

GARDENIA (Wichuraiana $\times$ Perle des Jardins). Strong grower, with large green foliage. Flowers produced singly on stems one-half to one foot long. When in bud hardly distinguishable from Perle des Jardins. Bright yellow, and when open cream-color; 3 to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, incurving toward evening to perfect imitation of gardenia or cape jessamine as to shape and color, hence its name. Flowers are delightfully fragrant and produce freely. Grand Rose for any purpose.

NOTE.-These Roses have not proven evergreen in my garden, but they are very beautiful. Prices for the above Roses, 2-year-0:1 plants, 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## New Climbing Rose WILLIAM C. EGAN

This is a new, distinct and very desirable candidate for a position in our list of choicest climbing Roses. Being convinced of its many excellent properties, I have grown a large stock of healthy young plants, and take special pride in their dissemination. It was raised by Mr. Jackson Dawson, of the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Mass., and is the product of Wichuraiana crossed by General Jacqueminot, without any


NEW CLIMBING ROSE, WILLIAM C. EGAN trace of either in the bloom. The habit of the plant is sub-climbing, but vigorous and healthy, with bright glossy foliage. The flower is large and very full, resembling in shape, as well as color, the Souvenir de la Malmaison. Although only an annual bloomer, it remains in flower several weeks, and the large trusses of superb bloom are unusually attractive. Mr. Dawson considered this the best of all his numerous hybrids. It is unquestionably reliable and hardy at the North. Field-grown plants, strong and healthy, 2 years, 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

## New Hardy Yellow Rose, "SOLEIL D'OR" (Golden Sun)

A very promising new Rose. The first of a new race of Roses originated by M. Pernet-Ducher, and called Rosa Pernetiana. It is the result of a cross between the well-known Persian Yellow and the Hybrid Perpetual Antoine Ducher, and is characterized by M. Pernet as a perpetual flowering variety. We append the description of the originator: "This magnificent variety, like the Persian Yellow, is perfectly hardy. It retains a good deal of the character of the Persian Yellow, the bark of the wood being reddish, the thorns very fine, the foliage more ample, and the leaves, of a beautiful clear green, are closer together. Its growth is robust, very vigorous, making plants three feet in height. The flowers are large, full and globular, measuring $31 / 2$ inches across, and fragrant; buds conical-shaped; color superb, varying. from gold and orange-yellow to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium-red. The color stands the sun well." This should be a valuable Rose. 50 cts.

## York and Lancaster Rose

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of this famous old English garden Rose. Aside from its historical interest, it is really a lovely variety with a vigorous constitution. The flowers are semi-double and strikingly variegated white and red. 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.

## RAMBLER ROSES

CRIMSON. "The Gardeners' Chronicle, of London, England, prints an illustration from a photo of the Crimson Rambler Rose, which is well known for its extraordinary free-blooming character. According to this picture, sixteen strong stalks ornament a hedge twelve yards in length. Every stalk carries about fifty clusters of flowers. If the fact is taken into corsideration that each cluster averages about forty open flowers, one arrives at the enormous total of 32,000 Roses to a single plant. The paper also emphasizes the fact that this variety is very hardy." The sales of Crimson Rambler Roses have greatly exceeded that of any other Rose extant within the same number of years, and it is said that the fortunate English introducers of this variety have made a profit of over one hundred thousand dollars with it. For two or three years after its introduction I was rather skeptical of its merits, but I am now convinced that they have never been exaggerated. It is strikingly beautiful, absolutely hardy, and no Rose can be used for more purposes. As a climber it is unsurpassed, perhaps unequaled; as a pot-plant for forcing, the florists are finding it extremely popular. By keeping it cut down it makes a splendid bedding Rose, and a hedge of it is one of the most beautiful objects imaginable. I can supply a splendid stock of plants, all grown on their own roots, at these extremely low prices. 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 ; a few extra-strong plants, 50 ets.

YELLOW. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
WHITE, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
PINK. 30 cts each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
"DOROTHY PERKINS." This is a splendid new shell-pink climbing Rose. It attracted much attention at the Pan-American Exposition, where a bed of fourteen-months-old plants produced a show of bloom unequaled by any other variety, unless it was the famous Crimson Rambler. This new Rose is of the same strong labit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in
clusters of 30 or 40 , and sometimes even 50 to 60 . The flowers are large for a Rose of this class, very double, sweet-scented and of a beautiful shell-pink. Raised from seed of Rosa. Wichuraiana and crossed with that grand old Rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Absolutely hardy. Mr. Wm. Scott, the assistant superintendent of horticulture at the Pan-American, says regarding the Dorothy Perkins: "This has exactly the habit of the well-known Crimson Rambler. It has flowered splendidly and has been very brilliant. This seems to me to be a great acquistion, and I believe it to be a good forcing Rose. The indiridual flower is larger than the Crimson Rambler, but it is a beautiful shell-pink in color." 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100
"HELENE." Helene is a seedling from Crimson Rambler, possessing fully as vigorous habit as its parent, and entirely hardy. The flowers are larger than those of Crimson Rambler, nearly double, and borne in clusters of 20 to 50 . The color is of a soft violet-rose, base of petals yellowish white. The anthers and pistils are pure yellow, and so numerous as to give further color to the flower. A group of this Rose proved one of the most effective things I had in my garden this spring. Extra-strong plants, 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
"PSYCHE." Received an award of merit from the Royal Horticultural Society of England. A cross between the Crimson Rambler and the Polyantha Rose Golden Fairy. In growth and habit it much resembles the Rambler. The flowers are produced in clusters of from 8 to 35 , and are 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across when expanded. The color is white, suffused with salmon-rose and pink, with yellow base to the petals. A real companion to Crimson Rambler. Strong young plants, 50 cts.

## CARMINE PILLAR

This splendid new single Rose is extremely effective. It is perfectly hardy, of rampant growth, and literally covered with large, brilliant, single crimson flowers in June. It is the showiest Rose in cultivation. This Rose, in some respects, is better than the famous Crimson Rambler. Strong plants, 40 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

rosa wichuraiana cotering a stone wall

## ROSA WICHURAIANA

In some respects this Rose, which is also known as the "Memorial Rose," is better than Crimson Rambler, although it lacks the brilliant color of its more advertised contemporary. As a climber for covering porches, trellises and arches, and as a creeper for covering steep banks or any ground needing covering, it is unequaled. The foliage is a lustrous shining green. In bloom the plant is literally covered with exquisitely beautiful single white flowers, which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red heps or berries, which remain on the plant all winter. The Rose is entirely free from attacks of insects or disease, and is absolutely hardy, root and branch. Strong 2 -year-old plants, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 : strong 1 -year-old plants, 20 cts . each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## ROSA WICHURAIANA HYBRIDS

UNIVERSAL FAVORITE. A free grower, producing long, branching shoots, with bright, shiny foliage in abundance, and soft, light pink double flowers two inches in diameter; strongly perfimed. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION. This is a gem, with free growth close to the ground, and produces multitudes of the most perfectly formed double white flowers about one and one-half inches in diameter; soft blush-pink at the tips, changing to white. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

MANDA'S TRIUMPH. This is a grand hybrid of free growth, with fine foliage and clusters of from twelve to eighteen flowers on even a smallsized shoot, literally covering the plant with its perfectly formed double white flowers, nearly two inches across; beautifully imbricated; a valuable sort for either cut-flowers or pot-plants. It is also very sweet-scented. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

PINK ROAMER. This is without question a bybrid of the "Sweetbrier," and carries its characteristics in bloom, while the growth, which is very rampant, partakes more of the "Wichuraiana." The single flowers, which are produced in close heads, are nearly two inches in diameter; bright rich pink, with almost a white center. which lightens up the orange-red stamens, producing an effect which, combined with the fragrance, makes it one of the most valuable Rose in cultivation. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.


## Wild Roses of Various Countries

With the exception of the Japanese Rose, Rosa rugosa, American nurserymen have ignored the numerous wild Roses, - which is unfor tunate, for they are undoubtedly the most decorative Roses that can be planted, and splendid effects are to be had with them not obtainable with any otner plants; and as a rule they are of the easiest culture, vigorous growers and entirely free from attacks of insects or disease. The flowers of all are, of course, single, but many people, of whom I am one, think single flowers more beautiful than double ones, which after all are abnormal, and the coloring, form and often the arrangement of single Roses is exquisitely beautiful. I think one of the most beautiful garden pictures I have ever seen was a trellis covered with Rosa multiflora with a border of colored peonies at the base of the trellis. Both peonies and Roses were in bloom. The Rose was literally covered with thousands of its lovely white blooms, each with a center of rich yellow stamens

These wild Roses can be used in many ways. Some are climbers and can be used for covering anything desirable to cover with a climber; others, like Rosa Wichuraiana, are creepers, and are splendid for coveringrough banks; and others are desirable for planting among shrubbery, but especially Rosa rubrifolia, Rosa rugosa and Rosa setigera. Rosa rubrifolia is especially striking on account of its reddish purple foliage, which makes a fine contrast with its own lovely pink flowers and with the green foliage of surrounding shrubs. Rosa rugosa is now pretty well known, but is deserving of the greatest popularity. It has every good quality, splendid foliage, immense single red or white flowers, which bloom freely all the season and which are followed by large, beautiful red fruit, which lasts until severe freezing weather comes in winter. It should always be planted in masses, either by itself or in connection with other shrubbery. It also makes a beautiful hedge.


## NEW CLIMBING, or TRAILING ROSES

The following new Roses have been tested in our grounds and have been found distinct and desirable.
ALBERIC BARBIER. Very strong grower, with long green branches; leares dark green, bronzy red in the spring, glossy; flowers in clusters, semi-double or double, opening well, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, of a nice creamy white and canary-yellow in the middle; buds of a darker yellow color; beautiful variety, tea-scented; flowers in May. $R$. Wichuraiana $\times$ Tea Shirley Hibbert. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

LEUCHTSTERN. Introducer's description: "We received an award of merit for this beautiful variety at the Temple Flower Show in 1901, where our plants caused quite a sensation. The flowers are single, in large corymbs, bright rose with a distinct white eye; exceedingly pretty and attractive. Foliage and habit resembling Crimson Rambler, excepting that it is not quite so vigorous; it is well suited for climbing moderate distances, and for forming large bushes, pillars and pyramids in the garden." 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

RENE ANDRE. Very vigorous plant: branches green, violet-brown on the sunny side; leaves of medium size, dark green, glossy; flowers singly or in small clusters of three or four flowers; semi-double, $21 / 2$ to 3 inches in diameter; buds dark saffron-yellow, tinted dark orange-red; petals bright saffron-yellow and orange-red at the base, turning pinkish white veined with carmine-red. Very strong scent of the Tea Roses; flowers in May. $\boldsymbol{R}$. Wichuraiana $\times$ Noisette l'Ideale. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

WICHURAIANA RUBRA. Long green branches; leaves medium size, glossy green; large clusters of single flowers, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter, bright scarlet petals tinted orange-red, white at the base, numerous orange-red stamens; flowers in June. R. Wichuraiana $\times$ Crimson Rambler. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
"This interesting novelty resulted from a cross between $R$. Wichuraiana and Crimson Rambler, and we doubt if any hybrid ever showed its parentage in such a marked degree. The fine trusses of single flowers are of the rich pink color seen in Begonia Gloire de Lorraine, perhaps a shade or two deeper. The foliage is of the bright green of Crimson Rambler, but shining as in $R$. Wichuraiana. We should not recommend these hybrid Wichuraianas exclusively for ground work, believing them to be worthy subjects for clambering over old trees, rockeries, or to train over a low fence. The latter position is an ideal one; the long growths will soon reach the top and will fall gracefully over the other side. A rustic fence could be constructed in the garden for them. If about 4 feet high the view would not be obstructed, and when the Roses reached the ground they would continue their growth along the surface.
"This new comer will be splendid for table decoration; its sprays are so light, and if gathered rather young and placed in a cool, shady place in water the flowers expand freely. The rich array of golden stamens is a noticeable feature of a beautiful variety, and there is, moreover, a delicate violet-like fragrance. Rosa Wichuraiana mubra apparently inherits the lateflowering habit of the type, so that one may make quite an attractive mound of these two, the crimson variety trailing over a clump of roots in the center, and the white variety surrounding it, and nearer to the ground." - Miss Jekyll, in The Garden.


LEUCHTSTERN

PHILADELPHIA RAMBLER. This variety is a cross between Crimson Rambler and the HFbrid Perpetual Victor Hugo, and is identical in all respects with the Crimson Rambler, except in color, which is a deeper, brighter and more intense crimson, which never fades ont; and, while it is not expected to supersede the old favorite, it is a most valuable addition to our list of hardy climbing Roses. 40 ets. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
STANDARD CRIMSON RAMBLER. This Rose, on account of its free-flowering qualities and vigorous growth, makes a beautiful object when grown as a standard. Fine strong plants, 6 feet high, $\$ 1$ each.
ROYAL CLUSTER. Similar to Crimson Rambler, but with white, sweet-scented flowers produced in large clusters. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## LORD PENZANCE'S NEW HYBRID SWEETBRIERS

The Sweetbrier, or Eglantine, is acknowledged by all to possess one of the sweetest perfumes that nature has provided, and its delicious scent is the object for which it is usually cultivated. These new varieties are great improvements upon the old sorts. They are bybrids obtained between the common Sweetbrier and various old-fashioned garden Roses, and are possessed of the following advantages:

The flowers. which are borne in wondrous profusion, are varied in color from white, through several shades of pink, to very dark red or crimson.

For vigor of growth there is scarcely anything in the Rose world equal to them. Plants three years old have now many shoots on them that rise to the height of 12 feet. These, with a slightly outward bent and clothed with flowers of exquisite tints, produce a gorgeous effect not easily forgotten by any who have seen them. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


HEDGE OF RUGOSA ROSE

## HEDGE OF RUGOSA ROSES

For an untrimmed hedge and for planting in masses in shrubbery, the Rugosa Roses are unsurpassed. They have the finest foliage of all Roses; their large and abundant single pink or white flowers are lovely, and the large and showy red fruit that follows the flowers makes them very attractive until severe freezing weather comes in the winter.

## MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

## THE FOLLOWING ARE MOSTLY OLD ENGLISH GARDEN ROSES

Each Doz.
Electra. A cross between the single Multifiora and W.A. Richardson. Double yellow flowers, produced inthe greatest profusion$\begin{array}{llll}\$ 0 & 30 & \$ 3 & 00\end{array}$
Queen Alexandra. Large corymbs of blossoms, in way of Crimson Rambler, but paler in color ..... $30 \quad 300$
Splendens (Ayrshire). Not a new Rose, but one of the very old-fashioned Roses revived. Strong, rampant grower, for covering banks or trees. Flesh-color; large and double. ..... 50 ..... 500
Felicite Perpetue (Sempervirens). Another old-fashioned Rose; strong grower and free bloomer; creamy white; beautiful, small and full ..... 30 ..... 300
Anemonæflora. Small white flowers produced in clusters and resembling white clover blossoms; vigorous grow- ers; very distinct and dainty ..... $50 \quad 500$
Conrad F. Meyer (Rugosa Hybrid). Silvery rose, large and full; of exquisite form, very sweet; a good new Rose ..... 50 ..... 500
De la Grifferaie (Polyantha). Deep rose changing toblush. Double; a handsome pillar rose50500


Watsoniana. Pink flowers. This Rose has pretty fernlike foliage which makes it distinct from any other Rose in cultivation
$25 \quad 250$
Rosa altaica (spinosissima). One of the loveliest Roses in cultivation. Large. single, yellowish white flowers produced in the greatest profusion. No description can do justice to this Rose. Perfectly hardy in any situation.
$125 \quad 1200$
Rosa rugosa, "Blanche Double de Coubert." The more I see of this Rose the better I am pleased with it. It has the vigor and the abundant beautiful foliage of the Rugosa type, and it is the freest flowering Rose in my garden ; indeed, is never out of bloom. Its large, pure white, semi-double flowers are deliciously sweet-scented.

## Terms of Payment

Our terms of payment are invariably cash on delivery, which does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any circumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send references with their order.

## NO AGENTS EMPLOYED

It has been reported to us that swindlers have represented themselves as our agents in various parts of the country. We employ no agents whatever, but do an EXCLUSIVELY RETAIL BUSINESS DIRECT WITH OUR CUSTOMERS.

## PRICES

Prices in this list are made subject to stock offered being unsold when ordered.

## GUARANTEES

We guarantee all nursery stock furnished by us to be first-class, true to name and delivered in good condition when shipped by express. Stock is shipped by freight at purchaser's risk, unless otherwise agreed upon.

WE DO NOT GUARANTEE STOCK TO GROW, OR RESULTS IN ANY WAY. NO COMPLAINT WILL BE ENTERTAINED THAT IS NOT MADE IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT OF STOCK.

There are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered in good order. Poor so:l, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture all contribute to failure and all are beyond our control.

A Catalogue as comprehensive as this must of necessity offer some varieties of difficult culture, and, when these are ordered, we presume the people ordering them have the knowledge needed for their culture. Successful gardening requires knowledge, enthusiasm and perseverance, and these we cannot supply, but we shall be glad to make selection for the "can't-be-killed" class of plants for people who wish them.

## IMPORT ORDERS

Import orders are taken subject to failure of crops.

## SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

Please give explicit shipping directions, stating whether stock is to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. Early orders for trees and shrubs can be generally shipped safely by freight, but shipments will be sent by freight at the risk of the purchaser only.

UNITED STATES AND AMERICAN EXPRESS SHIPMENTS.-Our Pittsburg shipping is all done from Cheswick, a local station which is an exclusive Adams Express office. We can not ship direct by any other company, but we can ship by Adams Express, care of American, United States, Wells Fargo, or Pacific Company, from Pittsburg.

A discount of 20 per cent is allowed from regular express rates on plants and bulbs and customers should see that this discount is allowed when paying charges.

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